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MAIL SUPPLEMENT,

IBBUED GRATIS TO SUBSCRIBERS:

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1909.

INCAPACITY, INCOMPRIENCE

OR MISRBPRESENTATION?

We assume that by this time readers who

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five cents (for cash only).

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Local and General. BIRTH. On May 11, 1909, at Shanghal, the wife of G. S. FOSTER KEMP, of a sop.

MARRIAGE. On May, 14, 1900, at Shanghai, KENNETH MCKELVIE, eldest son of the late Andrew McKelvie, of Shanghai, to RMILY ELLEN CLARK, second daughter, of Mr. and Mrs. James Clark, of Shanghal.

Om March 20th, at his residence, No. 6 Barrow Terrace, Kowloon, Mr. Lisberto XAVIER pred 48, Shanghal and Bangkok bybers beene cold

SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909.

Government undertaking when the confidence of those who with the Government well is repulsed and slighted and when we only learn at the last moment, when concealment is no longer possible, that our fond hopes and beliefs are without foundation and that pessimistic views are confirmed, how shall we take it? Probably the only way is to make the best of a bad bargain, to put it in commonplace language. Of course, we, or most of those who read this, will have to pay the piper and look as happy as possible under the circumstances. The curious fact is this-

table. But when we are kept in ignorance

of the financial and operative doings of the

are interested in the construction of the that if a private firm should make such egre-Kowloon-Canton railway have made themgious mistakes as those attributed to the oriselves acquainted with the report submitted ginators of this Kowloon-Canton tailway. to the Legislative Council on the subject and they would not only be ostracised but buried the statement delivered by His Excellency. and forgotten. Perhaps we had better leave the Governor in explanation of several of the the matter at that and leave readers who have items contained in that report. Nobody perused the Governor's report to their own realises better, than we do the unfortunate reflections. The one thing to remember is position occupied by a Governor in relation. that in no way is the present Governor resto this matter which was engineered and ponsible for the derelictions of his subordinstarted under the auspices of one who deates except as administrative head of the voted funds without the sanction of the Colony of Hongkong and to him our sin-Council to the inauguration of works entirecere sympathies are due for having to present ly outwith the knowledge of the people's

in person an account of improvident incarepresentatives. Not that we would suggest pacity which it was his misfortune to have to these funds were improperly directed. What place before the Legislative Council two days

we wanted to know was the actual condition of things on the railway construction works, the progress of the operations, the character THE BRITISH BODGET. of the line, the probable ultimate expense of the undertaking-a mere matter of 25 miles (17th May.) or less and the estimated date of its com-The fact that in the near future the pletion. None of these details were furnished by the preducessor of Sir Frederick Lugard, Government of Hongkong will be under the necessity of raising additional revenue in Over and over again we demanded a stateorder to meet the financial requirements of ment, but either the unofficial members of the the Colony and to provide for the loss sus-Legislative Council were too busily contained by the drastic policy contemplated in cerned with other interests or too much under the thumb of one who believed himself connection with the opium trade lends to be a sort of emnipotent deity to press peculiar interest to the Budget proposals the question. All along we have held the which have been submitted this year by the belief that there has been mismanagement | Chancellor of the Exchequer to the House or, at least, lack of vision exhibited over the of Commons. While the conditions preconstruction of this simple task of running vailing in the United Kingdom are entirely a line from Kowloon to Samchun. We have different to those in Hongkong it is probable heard of bridges built on mud, of culverts that the general principles laid down will be washed away by innocent freshets, of things followed in the Crown Colonies, where they done that had to be undone, of needless do not affect the question of the "open expenditure incurred owing to the want of port" policy. Most people will agree that common discretion, but the Government to adopt the war-cry of the tariff reformers steadfastly refused to supply the information | and 'establish what is called "protection' which belongs of right to every individual in Hongkong would be attended with fatal who contributes to the taxes imposed by the results so far as the prosperity of the port is Colony's administration. Were we wrong concerned. More and more it is becoming when we asserted that all was not well with evident that Chinese statesmon are training the railway, that serious deficiencies were in every effort to retain Chinese trade in Chi evidence, that vast amounts over and above | nese hands. The swing of the pendulum the approved estimates would be necessary shows how at Canton it is the desire and before the line even approached comple aim of the Provincial Government to tion, that the mysterious absence of official build up that centre of industry and data on the subject was suspicious? A commerce as an exporting and imglance at the "appendix" laid before porting entrepot of trade and so rethe Council on Thursday, taken in conjunc- | duce the importance of Hongkong as tion with the Governor's views, does not, we distributing port. One of the recent think, controvert the general trend of ideas Viceroys did not hesitate to affirm that i we have previously submitted. A more was his supreme object to reconstitute Candepressing account could scarcely be im- ton as the real Southern capital of China agined. A miniature railway line which trade affairs and, as a matter of fact, he had was to cost a mere five millions in dollars inaugurated a policy of administrative reon the original estimate will, it has been form which had this end in view. That he discovered, cost not less than double that was unable to carry his principles into effect sum and probably treble the first estimate. was due to ulterior causes, which we have The truth had to come out sooner or later | recited on previous, occasions, and to the and it is fortunate that in Sir Frederick changes in Imperial Government offices Lugard we have one who has the courage to which led to his own departure from Canton. lay the plain facts before those who are But the danger of Canton ousting Hongkong entitled to know and to shoulder valiantly a with regard to the major portion of the exburden with which he has been involuntarily ports and imports from and into South China saddled. We hesitate to suggest that there must be steadily faced and any legislation has been incompetence displayed in carry- which would have a retaliatory or a restricting out this work of connecting Kowloon ive effect on the shipping of the port would. with Canton by a single line of rails. We be open to severe condemnation. Hongdisclaim any special technical knowledge of kong has largely won her proud position in an extremely technical question, but from the shipping world by the excellent facilities receipt of old age pensions understand now outsider, raw to these technicalities, to know the standpoint of ordinary laymen we must afforded for trans-shipment of cargo, the say that in our opinion there has been gross absence of oppressive shipping dues and adopted measures. The Budget the official letter to shipmasters, Therein carelessness somewhere. Why all this mis- free admission of goods on which it is usual is exceptionally democratic in its principles it is stated that provided they co-operate calculation, under estimation, and apparent to place a duty. In other words the ly practical inability to understand the fact that there is no Customs House situation, to make allowances for the in Hongkong has given an immense special conditions prevailing in the New impetus to its commerical importance. Territories? Why at this late hour of the So that when the day arrives and day should we have to learn that earlier may it be far distant-that the Governoperations, have resulted in a grand fiasco? ment deems it essential to impose fresh

which carriages used for pleasure are formed by the engineers is adequate. The but with the tax as a whole there will be The medical arrangements, which are pracposition. It is certain that the man," who can increased enormously, Everything, in fact, afford to buy and run motor cars costing a that the Government has been able to do thousand pounds or more, can well afford the has been done. The cost of the tunnel-I so than the working to she with a thousand course recollect that sum includes the smaller shillings a year can afford to pay duty on one as well as the large lone is estimated, of his wife and family. We have scant lits length is 7,212 feet, which works out at culations by Sir Henry Primrose of the appar- taking elevated to the height of virtues. ent yield of two alternative rates of progressive supertax on net incomes of over £5,000 a year. The rate was 3d. in the pound on net incomes from £5,000 to £10,000, in addition to the existing Income Tax, rising by 6d. and od. to 1/ supertax on incomes over aware, the Hydrographic Office at Washingof a supertax rising from 6d. to 2/- additional which may be regarded as an addition to to the existing tax. The apparent yield was | that undertaken by the British Admiralty

BRACON HILL TUNNEL.

of the new proposals submitted.

It is with a feeling of intense satisfaction, that has been maintained up to the present is permitted to anticipate that whatever fresh in which most readers will keenly participate, time? Were we concerned with a private taxation is required will come out of the that we have been informed that at last to say, but as the officials on the railway are, will be no attempt to hamper or dislocate pierced, and an important stage in the work as officials, tongue-tied and helpless in face the trade of the port by the levying of dues of constructing the railway line from Kow-Somebody would have to be hauled over of the nine millions required for old age to render this result possible. Much still the heading of "Aberration of sound."

Chancellor of the Exchequer is satisfying very large reductions per lineal foot the exhimself with 63,000,000. The taxes on cesses would have been semething I dread to motorcare and on petrol are simply an ex- calculate. Obviously it is beyond my personal tension of the same principle as that on control to see whether or not the estimate taxed. No doubt exceptions will be made staff which has been employed has been rewhere motor driven vehicles are used for duced wherever it has been possible to do so purely business and professional purposes, without detriment to the efficiency of the work. few who can offer serious objection to its im tically carried out by Government; have taxation to, be placed on them, much more speak of the big tunnel only; you will of tea and sugar necessary for the maintenance as you will see in the report, at \$3,000,000... sympathy with the cry of poverty emanating \$416 per/foot; that is to say \$2,196,342 \$ from those incomes ranging between one mile, or in round figures about £ 200,000 a and three thousand pounds, and still less mile. If we add to that, charges for the with those, over that sum. The addition permanent way and the shoring of the tunof an extra twopence to their income nel's length and the general charges of the said enough to induce any and every tax is merely, a sign of the times, and if in railway, you will see that the cost of this master mariner who has his profession at a any way it tends to reduce extravagant living tunnel is not less than one-third of the heart to forward this beneficent world-wide will be a national blessing." With general charges of the railway." Everything plantof mutual assistance to the uttermost. regard to the proposal to tax land values has beel said that it is necessary at present | He would be a churl who would fail to take we arrive at a matter which though long to say the regard to the enormous expense part in a scheme which may ultimately rediscussed has never come before the public of the weightaking and we do not desire sult to his own benefit. Besides by asin the tangible form in which Mr. Lloyd to rever a painful and depressing sociating himself with the scheme he ensures George presents it. "The state will hence subject. " we should certainly like for himself the receipt of all the latest charts forth take one fifth tof the uncarned incre to hear the inside history of the tunnel without costing him a penny. These are a ment of the value of urban land," That is and the experiences of those who have enthe statement, and, though the amount ex- gaged in its construction. Vague rumours pected from it is only expected to be some have been bruited abroad from time to time make inquiries of Captain Milroy of the £350,000, it is the insertion of the thin end about the doings, at Beacon Hill, but it of a wedge which in time will result in the is has been impossible, even if it had been rending apart of a great and consolidated advisable, to verify them. The main point injustice, for injustice it is when betterment, is that the two ends have been connected built up by the combined effort of a great after months and months of hard labour on community, is all appropriated by a mi- the part of a large gang of coolies under the croscopic minority. There is also to be a direction of skilled tunnellers from the tax of a half-penny in the £ on the value of home country. Are we to assume now that undeveloped urban land, which is expected greater expedition will be shown in the to resilise another £350,000. We are told by construction of the other tunnels and the the contemporary already quoted that with permanent way? The sooner the line is regard to the proposed increase in the in completed, the defective bridges repaired, . come tax, the scheme is based on the report and the strength of the culverts proved and of a Select Committee which met in 1906 passed, the sooner are we likely to find and was presided over by Sir Charles Dilke, practical benefits accruing from this link It may of course now be taken that the in which is to connect Kowloon with Canton. come-tax is a permanent source of revenue, We have with long and patiently for that though it was originally proposed as a tem | desirable to and we have yet to wait porary expedient and dispensed with when at least a year efore regular traffic will be the need was dver but hone who ever had established the frontier. If the engineerany part either in its creation or its perpetus, ling staff confrequere that end within the time tion ever foresaw the uses to which it would specified, to .. faults that have been recorded be put. In the report of Sir Charles Dilke's | in the past may be partially condoned, and Committee there are given two series of cal the good qualities of the completed under-

POR MAKINERS ONLY.

This article is primarily intended for

mariners. As most master mariners are

£40,000. The alternative scheme was one ton, U.S.A. is engaged in an immense work, estimated in round figures at £3,250,000 1 In brief it is to collect such local and inyear on the lower scale and £6,500,000 on cidental information regarding obstructions the higher. Py means of calculations based to navigation, news as to rocks, shoals, cur- Chang Chih-tung, Yeung Shu has on the house duty a maximum figure rents, etc., which can be incorporated in been appointed Minister to Belgium. was obtained of about 12,000 persons the existing charts. From what we can having over £5,000 a year income, with gather, the present sim of the Departan aggregate income of £121,000,000, ment is to present the havigator with Of Gurse the fact that the majority if not all such a compendium of facts relating to the members of the House of Common, the North Atlantic and the North Pacific particularly those in the opposition, are in that his pilot charts will be a simple vade receipt of large incomes may lead to-much mecum. By the kindness of Captain Milroy, heart-burning when this portion of the Bud- Director of the Nautical School and Suget comes up for discussion but the member perintendent of the Sailors' Home at Hongwith a cool £5,000 a year is not likely to kong, we are enabled to give some idea of make much noise about his personal object what is being done and, at the same time, to tions and the ordinary working man with him show how master mariners, who take a love Lis week will be in a position to under in their profession, may assist a great and stand who are his friends just as those in glorious undertaking. It is difficult for an the great difference, between unfulfilled pro- exactly where to begin. Let us start with and it is just possible that the Government. with the U.S. Hydrographic Office, Navy of Hongkong may take the cue from certain Department, in supplying certain details which are set forth they will receive free of cost all the pilot charts, notices to mariners and hydrographic bulletins published by the Department. Nationality does not count in this matter, for all is grist that comes to the mill, all is information to help the sailorman, As an example of what we mean we take from the Hydrographic Bulletin the corporation we should have something more pockets of the general public and that there the tunnel through Beacon Hill has been following: " Empress of Japan (Br s.s.), Captain Robinson-Jaunary 26 to 27, from (approximately) lat. 41° N. lo. ig x 51° E. to lat. of press criticism, we say nothing. But we on imported goods. That policy is, of loon to Sam Chun has been reached. The 43° 30' N. long. 156° E. during a heavy gale can think furiously. What would you, the course, subject to certain exceptions, us in plenting of the tunnel does not of course, with very high sea, the steamer stating that he will return to China reader, think if, as a shareholder in a British the case of liquors, tobacco, etc., but, broad imply that the work has been completed, but running with the wind and sea two points on if his health permits. or foreign railway company, the general ly, the general assumption may be allowed. it means that the calculations of the engineers: the starboard quarter and yawing badly, used manager and chairman of directors reported Now then we come to the proposals of the have been proved trustworthy, which, after dog-fish oil with good effect for nine hours, that all previous estimates as to the cost of British Government which have been sub- the revelations made at the last meeting of as follows: "An ordinary bucket with a construction of the ridiculously small side mitted with the object of meeting the deficit | the Legislative Council, is something to be small nail hole in the bottom nearly filled line were absurd and futile, that an ad of sixteen millions sterling and providing. His Excellenty the Governor with oakum and waste, was placed in the venture which had been embarked upon for the financial requirements of the ensuing hinted at the meeting in question that it was starboard forward latrine and kept filled with with light heart and easy conscience was year. It is proposed to increase the tax on | hoped the headings would be through within oil which on running out formed a ribbon likely to prove a disastrous speculation? tobacco to the extent of a halfpenny an two or three days and that hope has fortune of oil about 30 feet wide on the water. Because that is the light in which the matter ounce, while those in teccipt of unearned ately been realised; and at the same time he Used from 4 to 5 gallons of the oll. [Rehas to be viewed. It may be said that incomes are to be still further mulcied. As accorded praise to the tunnel superintend port by Officer Douglas.]" Then there is a all Covernment enterprises are expensive, a Shanghal contemporary suggests the first ent, Mr. Walte, for having carried through periodical paper issued on " port facilities ! but that is no answer to the question may be intended in a measure to pay part | the later operations with such expedition as in which a curious statement is made under the coals, and somebody would receive the pensions, while the second may be con- remains to be done before the tunnel has runs: "Captain; Muir, of the British orders of the "big stick" and the mailed sidered a delicate method of making those been completed, but there is reason to be steamer Knnisbrook, reports the following glove, both combined and neither auta who clamour for more Dreadnoughts pay lieve that the excavation will be ready for use aberration of sound; The fog signal on gonistic. It is not surprising that when the the piper. As the Mercury says, however, by the end of the year and the permanent Bird Rocks, Magdalen Islands, St. Lawrence Governor, in presenting one of the most "Tobacco already brings in nearly fourteen way laid and the line opened by next May. Gulf, was not heard when I mile to leeward, explicit and plain reports on the subject of millions sterling, and income and property. To those who are of a mechanical and while it was heard when I mile to windward. the railway, should declare that it was "not taxes over thirty millions. These sources statistical turn of mind it may be matter of Wind, light to moderate at the time." an exhibarating subject." That was a most would not seem capable of sustaining much supercrogation to recapitulate the details of It will be seen that what is wanted is not so suphemistic way to describe a heart-break. further demand upon them. For some of the work at the tunnel, but there are others much phenomena at sea as effects which ing affair, and it only shows how foolish it the proposals we have been prepared for some who may not be averse from having the are likely to misguide the navigator and is on the part of the Government to refrain time. The increased liquor staxes and official facts repeated and we submit them conditions which he is liable to experience, from taking the public into its confidence, licences were expected, and those concerned as briefly as may be. We quote His Excel- All that the Department, desire is that Had we known, as we should have known have insured themselves against them; and lency, who said; "The heading cost per owners and masters of vessels should evid. long ago, the state of affairs and been en it was more or less taken for granted that an foot in 1907 \$184, which has been reduced ence their interest in this admirable scheme abled to realise how far anticipations were attack would be made on the sinking fund, a 10 \$70.04. The enlarging in 1907 cost \$275, for safeguarding so far as possible the at fault, there would be less cause for critic policy which Lord Cromer, in a recent speech | which has been reduced to \$146.86; he hazardous life of those, who go down clam to-day. We should have been propered at Loods, foreshadowed and was prepared to bjeaking in was \$221 and has been reduced to the sea in ships by notifying those for what we must now regard at the local justify to the extent of £4,000,000. The local states incidents and features which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Seal for the Special Commission which may strike the Special Commission which were striked the special Commission which were striked the special Commission with the Special Commission which were striked the special Commission which were striked the special Commission which were striked

them as unusual or characteristic. Take the case of the chart of the Gulf Stream. Here we are given a clear exposition of the currents as they exist during the different seasons. As laymen we were accustomed to understand that the Gulf Stream followed a definite course, an immutable movement, all the year round. Not so for the Gulf Stream has its. little hiatus here and there, its wayward ways in special months -which, we take it; is known to most shipmasters. But here the caprices of the Stream, are set forth in black and white. Then there is the pilot chart of the North Pacific Ocean -but as laymen we refuse to deal with so intricate a subject. All that is desired is that intelligent and observant shipmasters, of which there are a spate in Llongkong. should record their impressions and observations and send them to the American Consul, who will forward them free of postage, to the Department at Washington. We have few general ideas submitted by a layman, but the best plan for shipmasters would be to Sallors' Home on the subject.

Telegrams.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVICE

OANTON-HANKOW RAIL WAY.

LOANS FROM ENGLAND AND GERMANY.

By coursesy of the " Shewing Po."]

Peking, 14th May A loan of £3,000,000 from England and another of a like amount from Germany for the construction of the Canton-Hankow and Szechuan-Hankow railways, respect ively, has been concluded.

MINISIER TO BELGIUM.

YEUNG SHU APPOINTED,

[By coursesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 14th May

On the joint recommendation of Grand Councillors Tsai Cheuk and

CHINA'S SOVEREIGN RIGHTS.

PROTECTION CONTEMPLATED.

By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."

Peking, 14th May. The Waiwupu and the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce have held a conference on the guestion of Consuls and foreign

soldiers exceeding their powers. It is proposed to enforce prohibition in all places other than Treaty ports in order to protect the sovereign rights of China.

SIR ROBERT HART.

RETURN TO CHINA IF' HEALTH PERMITS.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 14th May. Sir Robert Hart has sent a telegraphic reply to the Waiwupu

HARBIN.

RUSSO-CHINESE UNDERSTANDING.

[[Py courtery of the " Bhoung Po."]

Peking, 14th May. H.E. Liang Tun-yen, president of the Waiwupu; Shi Biu-kee, Taotai of Harbin; the Russian Minis-It ter, and the Russian Consul at Harbin, on the 11th inst, affixed their signatures to a draft Treaty containing eighteen regulations regarding

> MACAO DELIMITATION QUESTION.

COMMISTIONER'S SEAL

[By courlesy of the "Sheing Po."]

Peking, 18th May The Waiwupu has deputed an official with instructions to deliver

Was there then no reason for all the secrecy burdens on those who live in the Colony it

sioner to settle the question of the boundaries of Macao.

> CANTON-HANKO W RAIL WAY.

THE FOREIGN LOANS. [By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. Yielding to the pressure by the

British Minister, Chang Chih-tung has agreed to accept a loan from the British Syndicate for the construction of the Canton-Hankow Railway, and another from Germany for the Hankow-Chengtu line.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAIL WAY.

PROPOSED REDEMPTION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Poking, l'6th May. The Ministry of Posts and Communications is dissatisfied with the working of the Shanghai-Nanking Railway and proposes to redeem it in order to place it under the management of the Ministry.

THE EMPRESS DOWAGER ASKED TO ADMINISTER STATE AFFAIRS.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. It is reported that several high officials have bribed many of the Censors and they have accordingly presented a memorial praying th Empress Downger to administer State affairs.

PRATAS ISLAND

EARLY SETTLEMENT DESIRABLE.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. Viceroy Chang Jen-chun has repentedly urged for an early settlement of the Pratas Island dispute, as in the present excited condition of the minds of the Cantonese further delay may give rise to disturbances.

CANTON.

GOVERNORSHIP PROPOSED

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. It is proposed by the Grand to have a Governor appointed for Canton, so as to relieve.

CHINESE AFFAIRS.

IN THE FOREIGN PRESS.

[By country of the " Shoing Port]

Peking, 16th May. The Waiwapu has telegraphed to the Chinese Ministers accredited to foreign countries to the effect that, whenever they observe any incorrect reports concerning China in the foreign Press, they are to take suitable steps to rectify the errors.

PRINCE CHING.

DENOUNCED FOR ALLEGED BRIBERY.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May. Censor Wong Builun has denounced Prince Ching for having, it is alleged, received bribes indiscriminately and giving official appointments to his adherents.

Prince Ching is determined to resign.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAL DISMISSAL PROPOSED.

[By courtely of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 16th May, The Grand Council has telegraphed to Viceroy Tuan Fang proposing to dismiss the Shanghai Taotai.

In his reply, Viceroy Tuan Fang estated that, Taotai Tsai Nai-huang was guilty of a dereliction of duty only in connection with the failure . The explosion in the Match Pactory which of the Yuen Yuen Bank in Shanghai, took place on Monday, caused the collapse but as lie is a capable official lie of several tens of houses in the vicinity of might be exonerated.

EXPLOSION IN SHANGHAL

MATCH FACTORY RUIN.

HMPLOYEES KILLED AND WOUNDED.

: [Prom Gur Own Correspondent.]

Shanghai, 17th May, 2.55 p.m.

There lies been a terrific explosidon in the Match Bactory to-day. Lilon is one of paramount importance.

Nine persons employed in the factory were killed and four others wounded.

The factory is ruined. The cause of the explosion believed to be the careless handling

of phosphorus. MACAO BOUNDARY

QUESTION. CHINESE COMMISSIONER DESIRES TO BE ! !LIEVED.

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."] Peking, 17th May.

Ko Yi-him, Chinese Commissioner for the delimitation of the Macao boundaries, has telegraphed to the Waiwupu asking that another Commissioner be appointed in his place.

CHINA MERCHANTS' S. N. CO.

DIRECTORS' MEETING SANCTIONED. By courtery of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th May. The Ministry of Posts and Communications has sanctioned the request of shareholders in the China Merchants' Steam Navigation Co. to hold directors' meetings in accordance with the law relating to

joint-stock companies.

The N. C. D. News learns from native sources, that, many shareholders, of the abovecompany desire that its management should, be retained in the hands of the merchants and not turned over to the Yuchuanpu, as was lately ordered by the Government. They have, therefore, elected Mr. Cheng Tao-chai, a former Director of the company, as a representative. Mr. Chang has recently arrived at this port, and after consultation with the shareholders has addressed a joint telegram to the Yuchuanpu praying that the company's management may be undertaken by the merchants.

CANTON-HANKO W RAILWAY.

THE FOREIGN LOAN.

(By courtesy of the "Sheung Po.")

Peking, 17th May. It is reported that the loan for the construction of the railways from Canton to Hankow and from Hankow to Chengtu will be participated in, in equal shares, by Syndicates

NORTHERN RAILWAYS.

PERIOD FOR COMPLETION.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 17th May, In a memorial to the Throne the Ministry of Posts and Communicathe Viceroy of certain of his multi- tions has fixed the periods for the completion of the Nanking-Kiukiang Railway to two years and of the Wuhu-Hankow Railway to four years, respectively.

MINING IN HONAN.

FOREIGN AND CHINESE DIFFERENCE:

[By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Honan, 17th May. A certain foreign syndicate or company, which has acquired the right of selling coal in the interior, has deprived the people of certain other privileges with the result that the gentry and merchants have been greatly put about.

A mass meeting was to be held in the capital of Honan Province to discuss the best method of retalia-

FLOODS NEAR AMOY.

IN-PENG DISTRICT THREATENED,

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Amoy, 17th May. The river in the In-peng district

has risen very high. It is feared that a catastrophe

will overtake the district, Steps have been taken to guard: against the impending floods.

THE SHANGHAI EXPLOSION.

EXTENSIVE DAMAGE,

[By courtesy of the " Showing Po."]

" Shanghai, 18th May.

The total number of persons killed and injured is estimated at 300.

MACAO BOUNDARY QUESTION.

TANGSHAO-YI TO ASSIST CHINESE COMMISSIONER.

[By courtery of the "Shound Po."] Poking, 18th May. At a conference of the Grand Councillors

The fact that H.B. Ko Yi-him, Special Commissioner, has repeatedly urged by telegram his relief by snother appointed suggests the belief that he must fool that there are considerable difficulties in the way of a satisfactory solution of the problem. As soon as H.E. Tang Shadyi returns from Europe it is the intention of the Grand Councillors to approach him to assist Commissioner Ko in settling the delimitation

question with the Parluguese. THE SHANGHAI TAOTAL DIFFERENCES STILL PENDING. [By coursery of the "Shaung Po."]

Peking, 18th May. It is proposed by the Grand Council to settle the matter of the differences with the Shanghal Taotai.

Fearing, however, lest the Censors should take the matter up, the Grand Councillons have not come to any definite decision. FRANCE AND CHINA.

> FRONTIER DIFFICULTIES. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th May. The Governor of Kwangsi has reported by telegram that French soldiers have crossed the frontier of Tonkin and wounded many

Chinese soldiers. Whereupon the Waiwupu has addressed a and as attractive personally as Mr. Denby. communication and demanded an explana tion from the French Minister in Peking; at the same time the Ministry of Foreign Affairs has wired to the Chinese Minister in Paris directing him to approach the French

GONSTITUTIONAL GOVERN-MENT.

Government on the subject,

MINISTER'S DISAPPROVAL. [By courtesy of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 18th May. On the plea that, according to English notions, the Chinese have not yet attained to that standard of education necessary. a full appreciation of the question of Cons titutional Government, H.E. Wang Ta Sich has urged the Grand Council to bring the matter to the notice of the Prince Regent.

MISSIONARIES.

PROPOSED REGULATIONS. [By courtesy of the "Shoung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. The Board of Civil Affairs and the Waiwupu have held a conference with the object of framing a set of regulations in respect to representing England, Germany and

TANG SHAO-YI. RETURNING VIA SUEZ.

[By courtesy of the "Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 19th May. Tang Shao-yi han reported by telegram that he is returning to China to-day, by steamer, via the Suez Canal.

MILITARY OFFICERS. AGE LIMIT FOR RETIREMENT

[By courtery of the" Shoung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. The Ministry of War has decided that military officers shall retire at the age of sixty years.

HNU SHIH-CHANG. ARRIVAL IN PEKING.

[By courtery of the" Sheung Po."]

Peking, roth May, H.E. Hau Shih-chang; ex-Viceroy of the Three Eastern Provinces, has telegraphed advising that he is due to arrive in Peking on the soth inst.

RUSSIA IN MANCHURIA. APPLICATION FOR LAND LEASE. [By courtesy of the " Shoung Po."]

Peking, 19th May. The Russians have applied for the lease of certain territory in Kirin to develop it, but the Walwupu has strenuously opposed the application.

THE SHANGHAI TAOTAI. PERSONA NON GRATA,

[By. courtesy of the "Shoung Po."] Peking, 19th May,

In a memorial to the Throne, Consor Kong severely denounced the Shanghal

Grand Councillor Luk Chin-lum fell in with Censor-Kong's views. It; now appears; that Taotal Tsai Nathuang has slander chances of being entirely exonerated from blame.

> CANTON-HANKO W RAIL WAY.

LOAN, COMPLICATIONS. (By courtery of the " Shoung Po.")

Peking, soth May. There are so many complications in connection, with the loans for the construction to import crude auger from abroad and refine

MINISTER TO BELGIUM. DEPARTURE URGED.

[By courtely of the "Shaung Po."] The Grand Council has telegraphed to it was held that the Macao Boundary ques - Venng Shu, Minister elect, urging him

NAVAL STUDENTS EFERENCE FOR APPOINTMENTS

[By courtery of the " Skowing Po."

Paking, soth May, Prince Su has asked for a return of the students puriting their course of studies in the naval colleges in Europe, with a view of selecting the best men for appointment in the service.

CONSUL-GENERAL WILDER. PRESS' ENCONTUMS.

The retention in the Orient of Consul-General Wilder will give great satisfaction to al Americans in the Far East, writes the Manila Times editorially. Since the reform of the ser vice we have had a great many excellentofficial. so many that distinctions are difficult to make, but to a remarkable extent and in a peculiar way Dr. Wilder has endeared himself to all of his untionals in Asia. He originally brought unusual equipment to the office and in Hongkong speedily developed into an ideal Consul-General At Shanghai he goes to a larger circle of Americans, a Consulate of greater importance and a position of larger political importance and we feel quite sure that he will succeed just as well there as he did in Hongkong. A great many Americans believed that Consul-General Denby should have been retained in the Orient and promoted to the post of Minister to China but justeed the Administration has decided, to transfer him to an important position in Europe. There will naturally be some disappointment, but in Mr. Wilder the Shanghai colony will have a Consul-General quite as able | large matsheds on the hills to provide accom-Mr. Rubles, who comes back to Hongkong

after an absence of several years in Havana and Vienna, also: belongs to the new type of American Consular official, and while Hong kong will reluctantly part from Dr. Wilder it wil unquestionably welcome Mr. Rubles whom. it It is exceedingly gratifying to Americans to ind this type of men representing them in the

important cities of the Orient. It was not very long ago that it was different. There were days when Consulships were the spoils of politics and those who remember blush when they recall some of the astonishing persons who were given scals and escutcheons and sent to the Far East, it was a long distance from Washington, communication was slow and indirect, and nobody seemed to care especially. But one day there came an awakening and it was quickly followed by one of the fivest clean-ups that ever occurred. Since then we have had none, but carefully picked men and that promises to be the policy

or all time. STIGAR IN FORMOSA.

lugar scheme for increase in

The Formesan Government hopes to supply the whole demand for sugar in Japan within the next ten years, and is now working hard to increase production in Formosa. According to calculations made by the Formesan authorities concerned, 120,000 cho of sugar areas will be required to obtain the supply of 700,000,000 to 800,000,000 kin of sugar now consumed in Japan. But silch an extensive area of farm land cannot be devoted to the cultivation of sugar cane without prejuditing the agricultural industry generally. For this reason, the authorities bave adopted a scheme to increase the production of sugar by an improvement in the method of cultivating the cano and the process of refinicg. Last year about 160,000,000 kin of sugar were obtained from 200,000,000 kin of cane When the process of manufacture is impreved, the sugar oblained will, it is estimated, be su per cent. The price of sugar care at present is Y3.30 per 1,000 kin, which will be reduced to about Y2 when the producing cost is diminish. ed and an improvement in the method of cultivation obtained. When this is done, 53,000 cho of sugar cane farm will be sufficient to produce 700,000,000 to 800,000,000 kin of sugar, and the price of the commodity, now ruling at Y580, can be reduced to about Y4. In this way, the prospects of the Formosan sugar industry are very hopeful. (It is very curious to note how apt the Japanese authorities are to make elaborate but wholly preless

calculations of this natural According to Japanese papers, the result of the working of the sugar-refining companies in Formosa for the present half year has been very satisfactory, on account of the success of the sugar crop and good sales. The Ensuiko Sugar Company is in a position to distribute t dividend at the rate of 30 per cent., but has decided to limit the rate to 20 per cent, in order to add more to the reserve fund. The Taiwar Sugar Company could distribute a dividend at the rate of is per cont., but is resolved to carry forward 5 per cent. The Oriental Sugar Company has cleared a profit, which places the companyinaposition to distribute a dividend at the rate of 10 per cent., but the companyintends to repay an outstanding losn and it is not yet known what will be the rate of dividend. The Meili Sugar Company is also in a position to allot a dividend at the rate of to per cent, but the rate will be reduced for the redemption of

PROSPECTS OF THE INDUSTRY, A certain Government official is quoted by the Hocks in reference to the prospects of the sugar-refining industry in Japan. He says that the prospects of the Formosan augar industry: are certainly hopeful, but it requires Govern ment protection on account of the competition of Java augar, which anjoys natural advantages. If full protection is afforded, the production of Formosan sugar may grow to such an extent as to be able to supply the greater Taotal and sided with the Governor of part of the demand in Japan, But if extreme protection is afforded to the Formosan sugar industry, the tugar-refining industry in Japan Proper would soon be affected. . Even the extent of projection so far given has styred up opposition, irbeing declared that the protection is the rule of the industry in Japan Proper. It is: prosper. The Japanese sugar companies have of the Canton-Hankow and Hankow Chengiu railways, that the Ministry of Posts and Communications has not yet arrived at a obtain refluid augar direct from the symp in so far as it declared such sale to be invalid.

Communications has not yet arrived at a obtain refluid augar direct from the symp in so far as it declared such sale to be invalid.

And at Hongkong in April last and ambarking axinacted, from the cape, and produced release of Li Po Yung appealed on the ground that the largely reduced But if sugar is produced release of Li Po Kam from ilability under the Shanghal. Being stranded at the latter prace.

West River Floods.

RELIEF PARTY'S REPORT.

PITIABLE PLIGHT OF INHABITANTS.

[From Our Own Correspondent.]

The first party of relief members that wa despatched on the 11th instant on board the steam-launch Tal Woo with foodstuff, gunny bags, and other articles of necessity to the flooded districts to assist the sufferers, returned to Canton yesterday with a report to the effect that on the morning of the gith instant they left Canton on board the Tal, Wor and arrived at about o p.m. at Lan Shek where the embankments of the Ting Or Wai had given way and the floods appeared to have gained nearly the same height as that of last year, or, to be exact, one foot and half lower. On the following morning the party arrived at Lo Pao, in Samsbul, and there found the dykes of the Wing Fung Wal considerably damaged, ... The villagers in large crowds to the number of several thousand earnestly solicited for rice. Many others were seen to gather on the neighbouring bills to seek refuge in a most plijable condition. To each of these unfortunates the party distributed ten catties of rice. Those in charge of the expedition consulted with the local gentry for best possible method of carrying out work, and as a result handed over 3,000 cattles of rice to the gentry with which to boil congee. for distribution and also erected a number of modation for the destitute. The Tsun Hou Wai was broken in three different places, measuring about five bundred, feet, and here about a dozen lives were lost and several houses collapsed. The dykes of the Fung Kong Wa were also washed away to the extent of 450 feet. On the morning of the 13th instant, the members of the party proceeded to Ha We Ki, where the embankments were found to be damaged over an area of some three hundred feet and the people were obliged to seek shelter on the high roads. After distributing rice to the sufferers in the latter place, the party proceeded to Ching Yuen district, where they met the local magistrate and with his aid gave away the remaining supplies to the sufferen

MORE HELP. The Central Relief Committee has again sent out another emissary with a further 30,000 cattles of rice to the flooded districts for distribution among the sufferers.

and later returned lo Canton,

SUBSCRIPTION LIST STARTED. The Canton vernacular journal Kwok Sue Po has started a subscription list inviting donations towards the funds for the tellef of the sufferois, Telegrams have also been sent to Chinese residing abroad soliciting subscriptions in aid of the unfortunate people."

APPEAL FOR HELP.

A letter has been received from the Kwong Ning district informing," the Central Relief Committee that the embankments in that district have given way in various places and that food-stuffs are urgently, needed for the relief of

A HOPEPUL-OUTLOOK been provailing during the last three days and it is expected that the floods will soon entirely

RELIEF ORGANISATIONS COMMENDED. The recent floods after doing extensive dam age to the embankments, house property, and paddy fields in the rivering districts along the West River, are now gradually subsiding and the land will soon present its normal; aspect, The Central Relief Committee, however continue to send out expeditions one after another by steam launches with provisions etc. to the afflicted districts to relieve the suf forers. The good services of the Central Relief Committee, which are worthy of praise, are generally appreciated, all round. The members of the relief organisations are just as indefaugable in their charitable work as they have been in the past, and but for their prompt assistance in succouring the distressed the amount of misery inflicted by the visitation

would have been incalculable. VING TAK IN DISTRESS. Contral Relief Committee was able to get ready

PRACTICAL SYMPATHY. A sum of nearly \$5,000 has been collected subscriptions in the town of Fatshan towards the funds for the reliefof those who have suffered by the recent floods, which money is now being well spent by the Relief Committee in th purchase of rice for distribution to the sufferen

> THE CHIEF JUSTICE'S JUDOMENT.

HIP ON'S APPEAL CASE.

Further argument was continued in Supreme Court, last Monday, before the Fu Court, comprising the Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) and Mr. Justice Compett, in the ar peal case brought by the Hip On Exchang and Loan Company, Ltd., appellants, and L Po Youg, the respondent.

The appellants moved to reverse the judgment of the Chief Justice in an original action therefore difficult to protect the Formosan in- I'in so far as it directed : (1) That the sale by the dustry beyond its present extent. Moreover, appellants to Kwok Yik Ting of certain pro the Dai Nippon Sugar Company scandal has perty, the subject of a counter-claim, he sat attracted much public attention. A new board saids, and that the consequent entries be made of directors of the company has been formed In the Land Office Register; and (a) that the by Mr. Follyama, but their ability has yet to appellant's claim, as plaintiffs in the action be proved! If the protection of the Formosan be dismissed as against the respondent Li Polindustry is reduced and the reimbursement of Yung with costs; and (3) that the appellants duty on imposed crude sugar maintained pare and Kwok: Yik: Ing (the defendant to the manually, it is problematical whether the counter-claim) pay to Li Po Yung his content sugar-remains industry in Japan Proper will the counter-claim. The defendant to the counterclaim, Kwok Yik Ting asked that the judge HARRY KITCHES, a stoker in the Royal Mays, mest, whereby it was directed that the sale of who surrendered to the Nottingham police last

are not free from anxiony - Jupan Chroniste. Lastonnes.

IMMIGRANTS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

NTERESTING CASE IN THE SUPREME COURT

The story of engaging native labourers in Hongkong to work in some part of the Philippine Islands was told to Mr. Justice Gomperis, in the Supreme Court, last Tuesday, during the hearing of an ection brought by Mr. F Wandras, a German menchant of Swelow, against Tam Ste Loung and the Siu Fung Tai Kee rice firm of 89, Connaught Road West. The claim was to recover the sum of \$140 due under two contracts made by the defendants. Mr. Reader Harris (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiff. Mr.

Otto Kong Sing defended. The alleged facts of the case were that plaintiff was in the habit of engaging cooling in the Colony and at Swatow and sending them to a certain part of the Philippine Islands to work phosphate. The coolies did not sign contracts; but in case they consented to go they were advanced two months' wages (\$70 apiece). On the condition that they should provide guarantors, who should refund the money to plaintiff in case the men refused to In the present case some secommen skilled labourers) were engaged by the plainiff under the condition already mentioned, but two refused to proceed after receiving their wages in advance.

Mr. Kong Sing invited the Court to inspect the " contract," and the case could be disposed of at once. He pointed out that there was no time mentioned in the document; neither was there a date when the immigrants were to be shipped. The men were, willing to go. They were in the Colony now and were only too willing to go. As a matter of fact they went to watow. There was no breach of contract as far as the guaranters were concerned.

The plaintiff stated his care to the Court, added that he had the Table Swatow's permission to ship the But an under-official raised tros-He stopped the men from going board the Kohelekang, and stopped the ship from leaving the port. Five of the immigrants were, as a result, arrested, but they later escaped. Finding the obstacles placed in his way were unsurmountable, plaintiff brought the cooling to Hongkong and had them shipped, in accordance with the law,

tiff)-You had a Chinese representative who engaged these men? - I saw them personally. You saw the coolies in question?-Yes. Could you recognise them now?-No. I understand the authorities at Swatow ob-

Mr. Kong Sing (cross-examining the plain-

jected to these men going on board your steamer?-That is so: Did not the Chinese authorities pay their passages to Swalow?—No. Didn't the Chinese authorities detain some

of the men?-Yes, five. And among those five were not the two coolies in question detained?-Yes, but they escaped during the Chinese New Year festival. Have you made any effort to find these two men?-No, I'don't want them. I have their

Did you put all the men, on board the steamer? - I can't out them on board. It is not allowed. I invited them aboard.

Something like a holiday? Did you notify the Harbour authorities ?---Yes One of the coolies, who had failed to proceed . The present flood has not according to report, to Pulao (the destination), said the reason caused such an extensive damage as that of why he did not go was because there was last year, but it covers nearly the same areas in I no agreement entered into between him and the riverine districts. ... Excellent weather has I plaintiff, and secondly because the Young Mo Kuk at Swatow (Foreign Office) would not permit him to leave. While at Swatow he was for a tipe supported by the plaintiff and later by the Foreign Office. The second witness said that the Chinesa authorities were of opinion that there was no proper agreement, and would not allow him to go,

Mr. Kong Sing submitted that the plaintiff could not recover from the guarantors. The men were willing to go now, Mr. Harris contended that the guaranters were liable. It would have been different had the action been brought against the two

The case was adjourned.

JUDGNENT KESERVED.

IN THE RECLAMATION DISPUTE CASE. In the Supreme Court, last Saturday, his Lordship the Chief Justice (ir Francis Piggott) reserved his decision in the wellknown reclamation dispute, in which the Governor is suing one Chu Ping, of 313, Des Voux Yesterday, two hours after being in receipt Road, for the specific performance by the of a telegram from the Magistrate of Ying Tak | defendant of the agreement dated 19th Decemdistrict, who reported that his district has also ber, 1889, whereby Chu Chuen (now deceased) been hadly inundated and large numbers of agreed with the Governor of Hongkong, for sufferers; were waiting for supplies of rice, the the consideration therein mentioned, either to assign an equitable proportion of the reclamsthe 9th and 10th parties to be despatched | tion to Marine Lot No. 53A, or to pay an with rice, &c. to that district in the afternoon, equivalent sum of money to the owners of though the Ying Tak district is some distance | Sections B. and D. of the said lot, and also for

> dated 24th July, 1903, for certain declarations, and for costs. The Chief Justice's decision, which should prove of considerable interest, is expected to be delivered in a few days' time.

the specific performance of a second agreement

Mr. H. E. Pollock, with Mr. H. L. Dennys (of the Crown Solicitor's office), appears, for the plaintiff. Mr. M. W. Slade and Mr. C. J. Alabaster, instructed by Mr. H; J. Gedge (of: Messrs. Johnson, Stokes and Master) represent the defendant.

FURTHER ARGUMENT CALLED FOR. The Chief Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) called for further argument last Thursday, at the Supreme Court, in the issue which is baing brought by H.E. the Governor against Chu Ping, of 313, Des Vœux Poad, for the specific performance by the defendant of the agreement, dated 19th December, 1889, whereby Chu Chuen (now deceased) agreed with the then Governor of Hongkong, for the consideration therein mentioned, either to assign an equitable proper tion of the reclamation to Marine Liot No. 533 or to pay an equivalent sum of money to the owners of Sections B and D of the said lot; and also for the specific performance of a second agreement dated s4th July, 1003/ for certain declarations, and for costs at the two westerned

Mr. H.H. Pollock, K.C., (with whom was Mr. H. L. Dennya) for the plaintiff, set out his case at some length, the gist of which we have already recorded in there columns. Mr. Slade (instruct ed by Mr. H. J. Gedge), replied. Authorities were cited, and the hearing further adjourned,

cheaply abroad, the Japanese is desiry will not be able to compete against the foreign product.

Japanese sugar can; however, be protected by a Customs tariff, but it is impossible owing to diplomatic relations for Japanese to pile product, and foreign angar, so that the demand of the sugar reflore in Japanese and Messrs, M. W. Sides and E. Potter, who were instructed by Mr. F. Paget Hatt, (of Messrs, Brutton and Hett).

Messrs, Brutton and Hett over to the mayal apthentities.

The report of Dr. J. W. Hartley, M.B., rallway medical officer, for 1908, is as follows :-Mr. Naidu has been stationed at North Face Camp (No. 2 Tonnel) throughout the year. Mr. Chan Tsan Kun was appointed as an extra assistant medical officer on August 13th and has been stationed at Taipo Kau.

Mr. Kelly, sanitary inspector, has been stationed at North Face Camp (No. 2 Tunnel) and has ably carried out the sanitary work at. various camps.

The general health of the railway staff shows a distinct improvement during the year, more especially in the camps at Beacon Hi Tunnel where, there has been a reduction of approximately 50 per cent. of cases of malarial

A similar reduction has taken place in entries for dysentery and beri-beri. The railway work has proceeded without hindrance on account of sickness throughout the year.

The camps at No. 5 Tonnel, Taipo Kau, have been very unhealthy since work began there, but are now showing great improvement. The Europeans, especially suffered badly from malarial fover in the summer in spite of the administration of prophylactic doses of

quinine. The ground is very wet and soft and with repeated land slides which occurred on opening-up the south end of the tunnel, pool-forma-

tion could not be prevented. . The workmen, moreover, in consequence of and which escapes from it when it is disturbed: the extremely wet nature of the ground, have and instances which apparently support this had to work under most trying conditions, al- idea are still cited. From what has just most always being knes-deep in water or soft mud and this no doubt has been a responsible I many of them are probably only relapses factor in the incidence of sickness.

and scavenging are being carried out, as the usual way by anophelines bred in marshes thoroughly as possible, coolie houses are fre- close to the spot where the soil has been disquently cleansed with disinfecting fluids and the result has been a remarkable improvement. Oil is used freely all over the line as a meant of destroying mosquito larvic in pools (impossi-

ble to drain. Case books have been kept at the two main perhaps exposed to much fatigue and to the camps at Beacon Hill Tunnel and since the attacks of many mosquitoes. But nevertheless appointment of a resident assistant medical malaria may be caused actually by the digging officer at Taipo Kau, at that place also.

ness occurring amongst the coolies living in was first cleared up by my own observations outlying matcheds but, speaking generally, there has been a great decrease in all cases occurring in places not attached to main camps as well as in the main camps themselves.

perhaps not so freely as formerlys as I found by the side of the railway embankments, in the that a considerable amount was wasted by being "borrow pits" from which earth had been thrown away into the nullahs or bartered at the small stores for food, etc., the natives, under the rallway " sleepers." I saw the same especially when new to the territory, not taking kindly to the drug, and it has often to be given 1906. In fact the matter has now become a under compulsion. As soon as the practice was discovered stops were taken to stop it. " Serious accidents have, fortunately, been rate

during the year. present is the effect of the dynamite fumes in | Anophelines and the occurrence of relapses the big tupnel

The heading is about 3,000 feet from the entrance at each face. Ventilation will, however, be much improved when the headings meet in the course of a few months allowing a free current of air through the whole length of the tunnel. Most of the workers, especially at South Face, suffer constantly from severe irritation of throat and lungs as a result of breathing the

air heavily charged with dynamite fumes. Occasionally coolies have to be carried out from the workings being overcome by the fumes after blasting operations. A few minutes in the fresh air, however, always revives them and there have been no serious results .-

The total number of cases treated at North and South Face Campi, No. 2 Tunnel, during 1907.....3,657

102305 :-	8. 4. 6	
Malaria :]	1908. 1907. 556 : 1,168
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The following table shows the	amber of cases of Malaria	
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The total number of patients seen at the No 5 Tunnel Camps from August (when a resident assistant medical officer was sppointed and records could be kepl) December 31st was 403. Of these the following were the principal diseases :- Malaria, 147, ulcers, etc., 75, skin diseases, 42, dysentery and diarrhoca, 22, beriberi, 4 injuries, 19.

Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. Cases of malaria48 hospital during the year :- Malaria, 37, dysentery, tr, beri-beri, to, injuries, 21, cellulitis, ulcers, stc., 7, debility, 3, chest diseases, 4, sye, 1, tion than does opium smoking. diseases, 2, venereal, 1, alcoholism, x, hepatitis, snake bite, I, quinsy, I, leprosy, X, plague, X, ademitis, I, lumbago, I, pleurisy, I, rheumstism, T. Total, 113.

During the year 14 deaths occurred on or near the railway works. The following were the causes :- Malaria 14, beri-beri, 13, injuries, 7 (one murder), dysentery, 3, heart failure, 1, small-pox, 1, plague, 1, pneumonia; 1, phthisis,

A great many of these cases are unknown wanderers (not railway employees) who attach themselves to a camp when sick in the hope of finding shelter. " Unfortunately the number of sick losiers is

on the increase. Five Europeans have been invalided to England for the following diseases ;---

Paralytic stroke Malaria, peripheral neuritie Ohronic bronchitis peripheral neuritis ... ?

The preventive measures adopted against disease, v.z., scavenging, frequent cleansing of coolie lines, drainage and the free use of quinine have obviously resulted in diminishing considerably the incidence of the three most prominent and dangerous diseases, viz., malaria, dysentery and beri-berlas well as others of a less serious nature, and the results of these measures, have, I think, quite justified their adoption and consequent expanse. The population is, however, a floating one and fresh cases are constantly being introduced from without, a serious factor to contend with in the attempt to eradicate disease.

A noticeable feature of the dispensaries is the frequency with which the neighbouring: villagers bring their sick children, for medical advice and Western treatment.

> CAUSES OF MALARIA. THE DIGGING THEORY DISCUSSED.

In his report on malaria in Mauritius Professor Ross under the heading "Is Malaria due to the soil?" deals with various contentions urged against the anopheline theory. The paragraph in answer to the contention that malaria is produced by digging is of sufficient local interest to be reproduced in full. Profes-BOT ROSS SHYS!-

In section I we saw that the theory of the marsh miasm gradually grew into the telluric hypothesis, according to which malaria is caused by a poison which exists in suitable soil been said the render will gather that occurring among previously infected workmen; Now that the work is well in hand drainage while others may quite possibly be caused in turbed. Both of the explanations are extremely probable in the case of large operations such as railway and canal works, where hundreds of native workmen are crowded together, housed in rough tents or huts, and though not in the way suggested by the It is impossible to record every case of sick- telluric hypothesis. I believe that this point made in connection with the Sierra Leone railway in 1899. Severe malaria had occurred along the course of the railway while it was being made. Or visiting the scene we found innumer-Onining has been dealt out freely, though able puddles full of the larvae of anophelines taken for building the embankments, and even thing in connection with the Lagos railway in commonplace with students of malaria. Hence we must end by admitting that disturbance of the soil is really apt to cause malaria; but that it may do so, not by liberating any telluric 'One of the most troublesome ailments at | miasm, but by encouraging the breeding of the among workmen.

CHINESE IN SINGAPORE.

EFFECT OF TRADE DEPRESSION ON SECRET SOCIETIES.

ANNUAL REPORT OF MR. W. D., HARNES,

Mr. Warren D. Barnes, Secretary for Chinese Affairs, Straits Settlements, in the course of his report for 1908 writes :- The depression in trade has caused a considerable increase in the number of uplawful societies. These have little in common with the old dangerous societies and are rather gangs of bad characters, whose objects are blackmall and faction fighting, than definite organisations joined by large acctions of the Of these the following are the principal population. They are, however, the cause of much crime, and the number now in existence both in Singapore and Penang calls for strong action to put them down, To deal with them as societies is difficult owing to the looseness of their organisation and the very temporary character of many of them. A successful prosecution or the banishment of a prominent man breaks them up for the time; being but they form again later under a different name. The most effective action will be to withdraw from their alien leaders the right to further abuse our hospitality. It is regrettable that the proportion of Straits-born Chinese among these leaders is increasing.

IMMIGRANTS.

Turning to immigration and emigration be says:-The most notable feature in connection with immigration in 1908 was the imposition of 14 days' quarantine on account of small-pox Chinese immigrants, viz., Hongkong, Swatow and Amoy, from the end of March to the beginning of July and of a ten days' quarantine on account of plague against Hongkong contiqued uptil the middle of September. These quarantine was imposed) they fell to 42,804, | crops. the maximum, minimum and average figures for the previous nine; years being 79,607 (1904) 55,696 (1899) and 67,756 respectively.

From a comparison of the returns of arrivals at Singapore from China and of Chinese departures from Singapore for Hongkong it would appear probable that on an average of ten years, about 60 per cent. of our Chinese immigrants return to China; the highest percentage in any year being 70 and the lowest 51. The figures are approximately accurate: practically all steamers carrying deck passengers from Singapore to China make Hongkong their first port of call and the number of Chinese who leave Malaya for China otherwise than eid Singapore is very small,

ADVISING CAMBLER.

In the last four years, 71 persons have been banished as professional morphia injectors. was only 660,000 koku, valued at Y5,900,000. Citadel, in Weltevreden, the origidal river using a goat, it appears that Memgal the other It is to be feared that despite frequent pro- Since then the price of foreign rice has grad- canal divides cast and west, the former being | day had charge of the animal at Kowloon and The following table shows the cases sent to secutions and severe sentences the morphiababit is steadily growing. Indulgence in it affords a much cheaper and speedier gratifica- | product the import increased. Thus, lo 1904, | to the sea. The latter, following the steam-

known to the department is 572 with 3.864 inmates. The figures show no great variation from previous years. The inmates are called to the office twice in the year and their legal measures are fairly effectual in protecting supply in recent years on account of successful has been made. There are thus three main

them from ill-treatment by brothel keepers. .The number of persons banished was 433. them were habitual criminals."

some Wong Tal Sin chapels. Wong Tai Sin occasioned by the imposition of so import than, say, fifty yards from a stream of running is a local demigod of Canton who came into | daty on rice. The rise in the costs of living | water, from four to twelve feet deep or even sudden prominence there as a reliable adviser for sick people and lottery-ticket buyers, His considerably increased the cost of production, These canals are not only used for barges images were brought here and at the time when | and the export trade is adversely affected. Un- and rafts bringing down timber and hamboo 17, of the first sale of Bengal opium this month, action was taken, four rival idol-owners were advising chap if ki stakers and receiving fees for doing so. Many petitions were received as to the harm these chapels were doing by fostering the habit of gambling among women.

RUSSO-BRITISH CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

PROMOTING COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE.

We have received the following correspond-

ence for publication :-Dear Sir,-I have just received from Secretary of the Russo-British Chamber Commerce a few copies of the "Statutes" that Body which has recently been established

at St. Petersburg being a direct outcome of the friendly understanding between our two nations which has happily been inaugurated in the last In his letter to me, accompanying these " Statutes " the secretary of the above Chamber requests me to bring the establishment of that institution before the British commercial com-

menity of this Colony, with the view of promoting the aims and objects of the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce, which consist in furthering closer commercial and industrial intercoune between Great Britain and Russis, based on mutual economical interests. It would give me much pleasure to record

your willingness to give this very commendablescheme the valuable support of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce of which Body you have the high distinction of being the Chairman, and with this object in view bog to submit to your kind attention a copy of the above mentioned "Statutes," thanking you in atticipation for what sleps you may consider appropriate to take in this matter .-- I am &c. (Sgd.) P. H. TIEDEMANN,

Imperial Russian Consul. Hon. E. A. HEWETT, Esq.,

Chalman, the Hongkong General Chamber of

Commerce, Hongkong.

Hongkong Chamber of Commerce, ard May, 1909.

Dear Sir,-I thank you for your letter of the 27th April and for the copy of the Statutes of the recently formed Russo-British Chamber of Commerce which that letter covered.

My interest has already been aroused in the Institution by notices which I have read in the local press, and the book of Statutes which you so kindly send me gives me the fuller information I desired of so happy an undertaking. I shall take the utmost possible pleasure in acquainting the committee with the scope and admirable objects of the scheme and can assure you'that its development will be watched with

the greatest sympathy by this Chamber, Will you please convey to the secretary of the Chamber the congratulations of the Hongkong General Chamber of Commerce and its willingness to at all times assist the Russo-British Chamber of Commerce in furthering closer commercial and industrial intercourse between Russia and Great Britale to their mujual and permanent benefit,-I am, &c.,

(Sgd.), EDBERT A. HEWETT. P. H. TIEDEMANN, Esq. Imperial Russian Consul, Hongkong.

JAPANESE AND FOREIGN RICE

EFFECT OF THE RICE DUTY.

According to the returns compiled by the Department of Agriculture and Commerce the quantity and value of Japanesa sice exported

during the last ten years are as follows :-

4	Koku.	.Value.	, rnce per koku,
1899	871.534	¥10,282,000	
 1900	253,563	3,576,000	14.EI
1901	520,617	6,909,000	13.27
 1902	507,695	6,679,000	13.16
1903	328,974	4,959,000	80,21
1904	308,439	4,725,000	15.32
1905	208,074	3,127,000	15,03
1906	224,463	3,687,000	10.43
1907	201,115	3,664.000	18.22
1008	216.035	1.010.000	18:10

The Osaka Mainichi, from which we take these figures, notes that the largest export of rice was in 1899, when the quotation was lowest, but when the price per kokutoso as high as Y18as in 1907 and 1908 -the quantity experted fell off to only a little above 200,000 koku. It root, and 1902 quotations were comparatively low, and so the quantity exported in these years reached over 500,000 koku. The fluctuations of export are more or less influenced by the condition of the rice crop but are more keenly affected by the quotations of rice. In 1899, for instance, the export of rice reached over to million yen in value; yet the crop in the previous year totalled 47 million koku. which can hardly be considered as exceptionally pientiful. Moreover, the crops in 1897 proved a partial failure, there being only 33 million koku harvested, and the comparatively against the three chief ports of departure for rich harvest of the following year may be regarded as having compensated for the shortage of the preceding year. Nevertheless, there was an unusually large amount of rice exported in 1899, and this was doubtless stimulated by the low price that prevailed that year, Again, measures though amply justified on sani- | there was a heavy export of rice in 1901, though tary grounds had a disastrous effect the cropt in the previous year were comupon the volume of immigration. During paratively poor. From these facts it will be the first quarter, the figures were about seen that the export of rice is more influenced normal but in the second (during which the | by current prices than by the condition of the

Turning to the importation of foreign rice the figures for the last ten years are given as

Oliows :			8 (8)
	(3	40	Price
	Koka,	Value. /p	er koku.
1899	660,137	Y5,060,000	Y9.03
1 1900	914,791	9,021,000	9.86
1901	1,244,775	11,879,000	9.53
. 1901		- 11	9.84
. 1903			
1904	5,892,714	59,792,000	10.14
		47,981,000	
		25,172,000	
		30,93,1000	
1908	1,941,417	23,688,000	11.60

As will be seen from the above, the price of, foreign rice was lowest in 1899 during the ten years under review, yet the quantity imported | between Tandjong Prick and Batavia. At the | the name of Memgalappeared on a charge of ill utily increased, but so long as there was carried artificially through the town, running room to successfully compete with the home parallel to the electric tram, and in a bee line the import of foreign rice amounted to 5,890,000 | tram, travels through the main street of the The number of brothels and prostitutes koku, valued at 59 million yen. In 1905, how- town, and for the most part in a straight line, ever, the import of rice began to dwindle, and also reaches the ocean. The other great since then has been on the downward grade, | canal from Tanah Abang makes a wide This is attributable to the imposition of the in- detour to the west of the town, and has creased duty on rice which came into force in also some important off-shoots, connecting freedom explained to them. This and other 1905, together with the increase of domestic it with the central caust of which mention

ninety more than in the previous year. 347 of the Mainicht, it is clear that the increased and these are connected by scores of subsiprice of rice has brought about a diminution in | diary canals, the whole system being so com-Action was taken in Singapore to put down the export, and that the higher price has been plote that there are few houses distant more consequent on the high price of the cereal has I more than that after continued heavy rains: less the authorities pay more attention to this from the highlands, and bringing up heavy phase of national economy, and devise some goods from the docks but they are to the means of reducing the cost of living, the speedy native bath and laundry, "Horses are fre hirdly be possible.—Jepan Garonille.

THE STRANDING OF THE "INDRANI"

HAVAL COURT OF INQUIRY

A Naval Court of Inquiry was held at the British Consulate General, Kobe, on the 3rd inst., to investigate the circumstances attending the stranding of the British steamer Indrani, 3,226 tone net, bound from Nagasaki to Kobe. on the island of Mushima, in the Inland Sea. on the 14th ultimo. Mr. J. B. Rentlers, H.B.M. Vice-Consul, presided, the assessors being Captain W. W. Cooke, R.R.R., master of the P. & O. steamer Pera, and Captain Sale, of the steamer Namigne.

After summarising the evidence which had

been heard the Court found as follows :-"That the stranding was due firstly to the under-estimation of the speed of the ship betwoon Takaikami and Mushima, the estimates made of the distance run differing greatly; the pilot's estimate being to miles and the third Officer's 81, whereas the true distance was 141 miles. Secondly, to an unusual set of the tide to the N.W. in the neighbourhood of Mushima not anticipated by the pilot. The Court is satisfied that the absence of soundings being taken did not contribute in any way to the accident, there being no change in the depth of water, and that the errors of the standard compass were correctly known and applied In these circumstances the Court holds that the master must be held free from all blame, but it considers that the pilot committed an error in judgment, seeing the conditions of weather, in not ordering the master to anchor before approaching narrow waters. The Court considers that the third officer might have used his discretion in warning the master, after he had gone below for his breakfast that the weather seemed thicker. The Court, in pursuance of the powers vested in it by Section 438 of 57 and 58 Vict. Chap. 60 orders that the costs of the Court amounting to £6 128. 6d be paid by the master, being t party to the proceedings in the said Court, and

£6 128. 6d. are approved." The finding was signed by Mr. John B. Rentiers, H.B.M.'s Vice-Consul, President of the Court, Captain Cooke, R.N.R., Master of the P.: & O. steamer Pera, and Captain Sale, Master of the steamship Namsang.

he is bereby ordered to pay the amount ac-

cordingly. The expenses of the Court fixed at

DECAY OF HEAD HUNZING. GRUESOME RELICS IN BRITISH NORTH

old times the decay of head-hunting as a pas- The opium had been carefully packed, and time is becoming quite noticeable in these several of the lining boards had to be removed parts, writes a correspondent in Province Clarke | to get at it. The search was continued up to to the Brilish North Borneo Herald. In fact, dark, and meanwhile the 331 line found on the latest head I have seen is now nearly two, board were sent on to the King's Warehouse. years old, already losing its original brightness | The money handed over to the searchers as and growing as dull and grimy as the rest. It was a beautiful specimen of Tagal work; the. eye sockets filled with gutta and set with scarlet seeds, and a splendid boar's tusk curving proudly upwards from the nasal cavity. In one or two places in the Bole valley, close to the sites of former houses, are the remains of figures such as to watch her during the night. The search children at home might build with sand on will be resumed early this morning. the sea shore:-crocs, 20 or 25 feet long with splayed out feet, made of earth piled up till the croc's back was some three feet high. The head-originally showed a gaping mouth and realistic teeth made with bits of wood or bark. After a particularly successful raid, and if the house could stand the large expenses involved, one of these figures might be constructed. The heads taken would be placed within the monster's open jaws and all the house, their neighbours and friends, would dance round and slaughter many pige, fowls and kerbau at the croc's mouth. Whether these animals were merely killed for the feat or were sacrificed to the croc or to the heads, or to any special hants I could not then tearn. The chief to whom I was talking, and who had made the particular figure to which I was referring merely said that he had made a deer. not a croc, and changed the subject abuptly-possibly offended at my failure to recognise his handiwork, or perhaps fearing awkward questions, as the district officer was also present

figures also, BATAVIAN CANALS.

A MONUMENT OF DUTCH ENTERPRISE.

and listening. Another figure which I saw after-

wards was admitted to be a croc. The

Kaningau Muruts are said to have made these

It is in their wonderful system of causis that we recognise the true genius of the Dutch in | company has five steamers lying idle and not their administration of a tropical country. is impossible to live in Batavia for any length | Government vessels held in trust, thus adding of time without realising, with ever intrensing to the difficulties of the company, which is intensity, the sound judgment displayed in pro- Lanxious to return these steamers to the Governviding free circulation of a large volume of ment. The Navy and Agriculture and Comwater here, there, and everywhere throughout | merce Departments have no means of keeping | Tytam Inthis cosmopolitan city. Recognising that Eas- them, however, No purchasets for the tern peoples do not regard the questions of sanitation from the scientific standpoint, the | be found at present. It has therefore been Government has by its system of canals reduced the danger arising from insanitary habits to a minimum. This will be more thoroughly realised when the system has been exemplified, says a Malay 'Mail correspondent.

It has already been, remarked that there is a, very gradual fall of the land from the southern boundary of Batavia to the sea-a fall which is constant, from the Preangerhigh-lands, Bearing in mind the heavy rainfall, it is obvious that two of the three great difficulties connected with a scheme of canals are, from purely natural causes, practically non-existent.

There are then, entering Batavia at Mt. Cornetis and Tanah Abang respectively-i.e. the south-east and south-west corners, so to speak, two main canals, perhaps so feet wide, and 20 feet deep. The former of the two is a river. widened and deepened, and its banks protected by a heavy courses of majoury. At a couple of miles furtheron; a branch to the east runs through I the cultivated lands outside the town limits, making for the sea at a point about midway channels conveying a great volume of water . From the study of those returns, concludes | through the town, along its greatest length,

liquidation of the enormous amount of debt quently washed thereis, and the native does with which the country, is encumbered will mot hesitate to elake his thirst in its waters, which are, bye-the-bye; siways mud-coloured, falling off is pretty certain to increase,

BIG OPIUM SBIZURB.

ON THE PRINZ WALDENAR.

OVER £1,000 WORTH CONFISCATED.

The efforts of the officers of the Customs Department to prevent the smuggling of opium into the Commonwealth are being attended with considerable success, reports the Sydney Daily Telegraph of 20th ult. Steamers coming from the East are being systematically searched for contraband, the result being that, some big saizutes have been made.

Waldemar reached the Quay from Rast on Saturday she was closely watched, and yesterday a party" of searchers, charge of Officer Cobb, boarded the vessel and made a thorough search. The vigilance of the officers was rewarded by the discovery of 332 tine of opium, valued at over \$1,000.

The surprise occasioned by the finding of the opium deepened into excitement when it came known that a daring attempt had been made to bribe the Customs searchers by Chinose members of the crow. One Celestial handed the sum of Lil to Searcher Owens, at the same time remarking: "You very good fellow; you makey all'." The officer took the money. and immediately reported, the matter to Customs Officer Cobb, who was in charge of the searching party, All the searchers were mustered, and shortly after the contraband was quickly located in the lining boards of two cabins in the second saloon. A careful examination showed that a cut less than gin, square had been made in the lining boards, and the opium passed through the hole into the space between the ship's side and the lining. was screwed over it, giving it all the appearance of part of the cabin fittings. It was a scratch on the paint near the bracket that excited the suspicions of the searchers. The bracket was taken off, and the hiding-place of the contraband revealed. Altogether 166 tins were found in this spot. . Another cabin in the vessel was overhauled, and behind the lining a further quantity of 46 ties was traced.

Searching operations were continued during the afternoon, and two officers, named Hyde. were on the track of another parcel of opium when they were accosted-by another member of the Chinese crew. In a most bland kind of way the Chinaman handed £3 to the scarchers, and asked them to "makey all" but the officers were not so inclined. They were bent on securing all the opium they could get their hands on, and resuming the search located 120 Recalling the manners and customs of good I ties in the links boards of the salcon pattry. bribes was taken charge of by Boarding Officer M'Manus, who is turn handed it over to the Collector of Customs.

The Customs sufhorities were not satisfied that they had secured all the opium secreted on the vessel, and accordingly nosted guards

FOUND IN SAUBAGE SKINS.

Perth, April 19th .-- A Customs officer Fremantle made a seizure of oplum, concealed on the person of a Chinese fireman, Lim Swee Suap, of the steamer Minilya, which recently arrived from Singapore. The man was wearing a broad belt, and on feeling it the Customs officer found a lump. An investigation brought to light 22 ounces of opium in sausage skins, hidden under the belt. The Chinese will be charged with having opium in his possession.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA. GOVERNMENT VESSELS A HANDICAP.

The Nippon Yusen Kaisha fleet at present comprises eighty steamers ranging between 700 and 8,500 tons, with an aggregate tonnage of about 299,300 in addition to forty steam launches representing a total tonnage of about 1,400. Besides these vessels, the company is taking charge of seven steamers with an aggregate tonnage of 27,291, which were prizes of war taken by the Navy, and two steamers with a total tonnage of 8,442 belonging to the Department of Agriculture and Commerce. These Government steamers, says a Tokyo dispatch to the Asahi, are used in carrying cargo to India or Australia. Owing to the depression in the marine transport business since last year the sufficient cargo can be obtained to load the steamers willing to give reasonable prices can arranged by the company and the Government that the steamers shall be retained by the company, and an allowance made by the Government lowards the expenses of maintenance, -Japan Chronicle.

A CRUBL INDIAN.

BRUTAL TREATMENT OF INJURED GOAT.

Occasionally, the Police are responsible for bringing 'to 'book' unscrupulous individuals whose handling of helpless animals are inhuman to a degree and in many cases quite uncalled for Several instances of harsh treatment in the matter of animals, have periodically been brought before the proper authorities, who meted out adequate punishment to the callous offenders. One such case was brought in the Police Court, this morning, when a youthful Indian tailor who rejoices in while in Nathan Road, the indian was observed in the act of administering a vicious kick to his charge, which was suffering from a bad sore in one of its legs, the kick being deliberately planted on the sensitive spot. Policeman O'Connor, who was on duty at the time. fortunately caught the Indian red-handed in the act and immediately placed him under arrest. This morning, the Indian was placed in the dock, when the presiding magistrate imposed a fine of \$10, which should be considered a very light punishment considering the nature of the offence.

THE OPIOM REVENUE.

The inevitable reaction in connection with the opium sevenue in India has now commenced. Returns published at Simla, on April and of Males opium pass duty last month, show a latting off as compared with the estimate of over sixteen lakhs of rupees, and as last year's swollen receipts were due, to a large extent, to forestalling this year's business, the

PRMALE BOUCLTION IN JAPAN.

MARKED DECREASE IN NUMBER OF STUDENTS.

The predilection for schooling on the part of girls in Japan is apparently dwindling. According to a Tokyo journal, the number of candidates applying for admission to girls schools in Tokyo this year has fallen off by almost 30 per cent: from the average number of applications. A This state of affairs is causing some of the proprietors of private schools for girls to become anxious as to the future. The president of a girls' school in Tokyo When the German mail steamer Print points out that the rise of the manla for schooling among girls may be traced back for a period of twenty years, and became very active during the Japan-China war in 1804-5. After the Russo-Japanese war the thirst for education again increased, and girls went to school almost without exception, so that there are now vary few who have not work some time in their life the violet or purple skirt associated with female students.

"This development of a thirst for knowledge gave an impetus to the establishment of girls schools, both public and private, which together with institutions for training girls in various branches of feminine accomplishments, have multiplied year by year. Moreover, these schools and institutions have actually attracted more students than could be accommodated. Female education almost became a fashion and can hardly be regarded as the result of an increased desire or necessity for the education of girls. As anticipated, not a few girls who have been trained in the schools have become bad characters in their after-life, while others: have been inclined to disturb the harmony of the home, so that the merits of female education After concealing the opium the smug- have now been called into question. During glers replaced the "cut," and a bracket the past two or three years this school mania has much abated. This year, in particular, the change is very noticeable. The number of applicants for admission into the Tokyo Female University the Female Higher Normal School, and all other higher female technical schools has shown a decrease. of from 20 to 30 per cent, on the figures for liast year. The same statement applies to other technical schools, which used to attract every year double the number of applicants for whom there were vacancies, but this year the required number has scarce'y been obtained, In some cases the number of applicants has been too small to form even one class.

A similar state of things prevails in the interior. The abatement of interest in female education may be partly due to the depression of trade, but the principal cause is probably the passing of the fashion. On the other hand, private tutors in Tokyo shows disposition to increase in number and are becoming more prosperous. Each of these tutors has in his charge more than ten pupils, amongst whom there are often girls of good families. This is a new feature of educational activity which should be specially taken into consideration by educationists, -Japan Chronicle.

BANGKOK IMPORIERS.

DECIDE TO FORM ABSOCIATION FOR MUTUAL PROTECTION.

Bangkok merchants have decided to have a commercial watchdog in the shape of an Importers' Association, and Messrs, Windsor and Co. have been elected to fill the chair. That the measures adopted will be fruitful of good results, there can be little doubt, says the Blam Kres Press, and the wonder of it is that some such measures have not been taken long before, considering the fact that so many import firms have so often been stuck by principled dealers. Too long credit has long been the cry in most towns to the east of Suez, and many creditors have learned to their cost, that Bangkok is no exception to the rule. In recent years, especially, Chambers of Commerce, wherever established, have been clamouring opergetically, against the permicious system of prolonged credit. In Bangkok, as well as Singapore, Penang, Saigon, Hongkong and other places, importers carry on most of their trade with chops in which there are frequently many partners, sometimes of different nationalities; and it is of the utmost importance to have a very definite understanding with these.

WATER RETURN

regarding regular payment whether on the in-

stalment system or otherwise.

Level and storage of water in reservoirs on the 1st May.

CITY AND HILL DISTRICT WATER WORKS. TytamBvewash ... overflow overflow termediate overflow: overflow Poklulum averflow

Wong-naioverflow STORAGE GALLONS, 55,718,000 Tytam 129,510,000 Tytam Byewash.... 781,000 Tytam Intermediate 198,292,000 117,499,000 Pokfulum 48,410,000 11,620,000 Wong-nai-chung 15,320,000 2,704,000

*85,322,000 Total 392,430,000 Consumption of water in the City and Hill: District during the month of April.

Consumption, ...130,004,000 115,640,000 gallons Estimated population Consumption' per head per

day..... Constant supply in all districts during April; Intermittent supply by Rider mains in Rider

main districts during April, 1909. The return of consumption is subject to error owing to the difficulty of accurate measurement whilst the extension works at Albany Filter Beds are in progress.

KOWLOON WATER WORKS. LEVEL. Kawloob) 29' 4" below] 32' 3" below Reservoir Soverflow Gravitation >... STORAGE GALLONS.

Kowloon Gra-) vitation Re- 116,000,000 99,225,000 gallons servoir Consumption of water in Kowloon during the

month of April :-Consumption ...21,009,000 21,788,000 gallons Estimated 87,300 population ... Consumption

per head per } day The Government Analyst reports that the water is of excellent quality.

W. CHATHAM

WANT ADIDORITY

"HISTORIC" SHANGHA A VOLUME OF FASCINATING CHARM

Local bistories must always have a circum scribed field and their appeal must always be limited, but the local historian has seldom a topic of such varied interest or of such international significance as is to be found in the rise of Shanghal to its present position of principal emporium of an Empire of nearly four hundred millions of souls, the commingling of. the commercial, political, and financial interests of every civilized nation, giving to Shanghai and its history a character unique. Of all that is lovolved in the story of this great port Mr. Montalto de Jesus, in this sketch of Shaughal's history, gives us the fontes at originas, and, we cannot delay saying that his volume is one of fascinating charm, and will carn the gratitude of all Shaoghailanders and of those whose interests are wider still, those whose first concern is rather the interplay of political forces and the move and countermove of diplomacy in the Far East; for the history of Shanghai is bound up with much wider things than its own commercial or municipal destiny. Opened to the world in response to the hard knocks of foreign guns, foreign endeavours saved it from the devastation that would otherwise surely have laid it low during the rebellions of the Taipings, and foreign nations again secured for it immunity from attack during two of China's wars. To the student of larger affairs its history is of interest as embodying the growth "of an ideal, the gradual reduction of conflicting views and interests into a harmony of compromise without sacrifice of essentials, and the concrete expression and spection of internatonal amplgamation in the Far East. From this point of view we are inclined to question some of Mr. Montalto de esua interpretations of facts and ascriptions of motive. but as probably every reader will approach the subject with his own prepossessions, and as every writer on the subject would certainly do so, we cannot hold our author in default on that account; but rather we are unfelguedly thankful that the 'slightly. Anglophobe and Sinophobe symptoms of his earlier work have very largely disappeared and on the whole even where we regard his judgment as being in error, we recognize the fair-minded manner

THE ONLY SERIOUS CRITICISM we have to make of Mr. de Jesus's volume, we may proceed to suggest to our readers exactly what is, the scope of the work and what is the bearing of the past, as pictured for us is these pages, on the present. Passing over the days before there was a foreign Settlement at Shanghai we may note that there was at one time a possibility that this history could never have been written. The claims of Chusan that delightful island, were at one time re garded as not unworthy to be set up those of Shanghai as a place suitable for the establishment of foreign Settlement, but the geographic and commercial instinct decided in favour of Shanghai, just as, at an earlier stage of European intercourse with China the claims of Chusan had given way before the commercial and military instinct which favoured Hongkong Mr. de Jesus gives a spirited parrative of the opening of Shanghai and of the events that led to the Treaty of Nanking, He then proceeds to discuss the rise of the foreign Settlements and the circumstances under which this event took place. There can be little question that in the somewhat casual negotiations conducted by Captain Balfour with the Taotal for the settlement of the regulations governing foreign residence at Shanghai there was little of the foresight necessary to the great administrator. Mr. de Jesus points out that Consul Balfour had in mind merely British interests, and whilst we cannot agree with Mr. de Jesus in commending his attitude in this regard we would note that from the first he kept in mind the fact that other nationalities would be seeking a lodgement in the newly opened port, and under

in which it is expressed.

Having disposed of this,

theories. The TWO SALIENT FACTS

his successors hard facts brushed aside Ballour's

of the Regulations were that provision was made for the amenability of other foreigners to the code and that Chinese residence within the Settlement was interdicted. It was not long before other nationalities sought to establish their Settlements, but by 1854, as Mr. de Jesus tells us, regulations were made for the welding together of the original Settlement, commonly known as the British Settlement, the French Concession, and the American pseudo-Settle ment, and at the inauguration of the new regime Consul Alcock dwelt upon a need and an ideal that we have frequently emphasized is these -columns, viz. " laws whereto the whole foreign community should be equally amenable", " unity in constitution, purpose and government. Mr. de Jesus tells us that there was no difficulty in this regard as far as the British authorities were concerned, for they "never regarded the Settlement originally assigned to British merchants together with any rights or privileges therein acquired by the Government as a means of excluding other foreigners therefrom."

MR. DE JESUS'S INTERESTING MARRATIVE we cannot follow in detall, but we may touch on'some'points of special interest. Mr. de Jusus puts the extremely vexed question of Chinese residence in the Settlement in a clear light when he says, "From a purely foreign reservation the Settlement became a native Aisatia, the southern portion becoming blocked with abominably overcrowded and filthy hovels, fraught with danger of fire and pestilence, rife with brothels, opium shops and gambling dens. To the Consuls' representations on this subject the Taothi replied that according to the original Land Regulations native domicile was interdicted within the Settlement; now, however, tenements were built by foreigners to accommodate natives, regardless even of the risk incurred in harbouring people of bad character indiscriminately." The Council eventually took this view, and limited itsaction to the suppression of disreputable houses. Concerning

THE ASPIRATIONS OF THE SETTLEMENT for absolute freedom we are given 'some' most carefully digested and interesting information, by the assembled company, coupled with hearty including that of a scheme whereby the good wishes for an enjoyable holiday, the "leading citizens unfolded the outlines of a free-city under the protectorate of the four Great Powers most in touch with China, butil. exercising its own government through lits; own officers, to be elected under a system of suffrage that would give the controlling power to the owners of property, native and foreign, the city and its environs to be incorporat. brought by C. Sequeira, a ticket collector, in inches wide and worth to cwt., to the ton. The oil thus collected is black in colour and ed under a strong government." Throughout the employ of the "Star" Ferry Company, From the fact that Mr. Martin also states very viscous. It is supposed that this occurthe book we are coming across foreshadowings | Limited, against the contractor, Lam Woo, for | that a new head gear is in course of con- rence is geologically connected with the oil- year. In 1907, in deference to Chinese withes, I slack coal is \$7.50 per ton. As an induceof what must undoubtedly be the solution of damages, alleged to have been caused by the struction at this shaft, and that a considerable fields of Europab. Shanghai's great question, the admission of negligence of those employed by the con- amount of work has been, and is below, This oil is not likely to become of any im-Chinese to a share in its government and we tractor, has been settled. The claim, it will effected in and around this particular spot, the portance until communications have very much Customs reports had been compiled since the Company have made an offer to effect the constantly find the Consul upholding the fre- be remembered, was for \$1,000, and as far as inference is that the present discovery of improved. At present discovery of improved. At present it would be practically institution of the Customs. By this calen- necessary alterations to existing slores free ment is the soil of China. Consul Medburst the claimant. Lam Woo has the contract for cursor of other discoveries, and that the output to work the deposits, even if they have any the previous year having ended on showsoms and have been much impressed by pointed this out, and Sir Frederick Bruce dis- erecting a building in Pedder Street, and it is of Raub may be accordingly increased at a not walne, which is an open question. countenanced "any administrative asystem stated that one Sunday morning a month ago very far distant date. Indeed, it is generally of Oil has been frequently reported in Kedah,

1883 Bir Richard Rennle suggested that the new code of Regulations and By-laws proposed for the government of the Settlement should be submitted to an experienced lawyer. The result was a sweeping revision of both Regulations and By-laws and the affirmation of the principle that "for any amendment thereto confirms. tion by the Poking government was required,"

THE LOVE OF FAIR PLAY that has always actuated the representatives of Great Britain in the For East is admirably illustrated in Mr. de Jesus's account of the origin of the Imperial Maritime Customs During the Taiping rabellion the Chinese Customs House on the Bund was pillaged and

wrecked by the rebels. "The situation then assumed a peculiar phase. All native authorities being locally overthrown, the foreign mercantile community regarded the Treaty as then in aboyance, in its stipulations; and it was argued that where no customs-house existed there could be no obligation to observe its rules and pay its duties. Nevertheless Consul Alcock declared that the capture of a port could in no way abrogate a solemn Treaty with Empire; that the Treaty obligations mained binding in spite of one of contracting parties being for the time being incapacitated from giving full effect thereto; and that this incapacity arising as it did from that contracting party being beset by calamities, was no reason why its rights should be ignored, but on the contrary constituted the strongest argument for the honest recognition of such rights Consul Alcock announced provisional rules for clearing ships in the absence of customs officials; the amounts due on imports and exports to be paid in to the British Consulate either in silver or in promissory notes," to be eventually handed over to the Chinese authorities. Several other nationalities tried this arrangement for a week or two, but soon defected, the first to drop out being the United Blates Consul, who was also a merchant. For several months this 'system was in' working order, and received the emphatic approval of the British Minister in Peking, but eventually

and on Consul Alcock's initiative the Imperial Maritime Customs took its place. In the meantime, British integrity had cost British merchants hundreds of thousands of dollars. We have pethaps dealt rather with one aspect of the matters covered in this interesting volume, but it must not be assumed that other aspects of Shanghai's history are overlooked

through force of circumstances it, broke down,

The book is written with . A'WIDE OUTLOOK. No parrow view of the place held by Shanghai is taken; as the following extract from the Pie

face will show. " "The pride of Shanghai, however, rests more upon the memorable struggle which proved to be an empire's deliverance of its terrible scourge—the Taiping rebellion. In this glorious liberation Shanghai figured as the central point, only to remain unpardonably unhonoured and unsung. It is precisely from this central point that a history is most needed, inasmuch as the great influence which the reign of terror had upon the destinies of Shanghai, for good and for evil, can never be adequately gauged with out full light being thrown on local conditions at that stirring epoch. Thence dated the marvellous growth of the foreign Settlements.

. . . It is mainly from this standpoint that the writer has strives to meet a longfelt need in presenting a faithful picture of what will ever be regarded as the most historic and interesting period in the snoals of Shanghai."

This being the point of view from which the book is written it is appropriately

DEDICATED TO GORDON! of whom an excellent portrait appears. Mr. d lesus realizes, and his readers will realize with him, the great part that Shanghai played in the destinies of China at that time of stress and storm, and he points out that the Chinese Government was neither slow to see this por

express its sense of gratitude.

We trust that what we have said will make it clear to our readers that "Historic Shangbai" is a book worthy of the attention alike o the general reader and the student. For the benefit of the latter the frequent citation of authorities is invaluable, and a good index enables him to turn up any particular point with facility. With abundant and excellent illustrations, clearly printed in a comfortable type, and neatly and strongly bound, "Historic Shanghain should take a place on every Shanghai bookshelf, and should also appear on the shelves of all who take a serious interest in the affairs of the Far East, -Saturday

AN INDO-CHINA S. N. CO.'S SKIPPER.

PRESENTATION TO CAPT. TAMPLIN.

A very interesting and pleasing ceremon took place at Chinkiang on Thursday, the 13th instant, the occasion being the presentation of a beautiful embossed silver rose bowl with chopy stand, accompanied by an illuminated address to Capt. L. H. Tamplia on the eve of his departure for Home. The presentation was made on board the L.C. S. Tung Shing by her genial commander, Capt, Stalker, as representative of the Captains and Officers of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s fleet, in the presence of numerous shore and scafaring friends of Capt. and Mrs. Tamplin.

The address read-"To L. H. Tamplin Esq. On the occasion of your leaving for the Homeland on a well-camed holiday, we, the masters and officers of the Indo-China Steam Navigation Company's steamers, consider it a most fitting opportunity to express our appreciation. for the many kindresses, which, as the Company's representative at: Wuhu and Chinkiang, you have shown towards us both in and out o business. For old times' sake we ask you t accept the accompanying piece of plate in remembrance. Trusting Mrs. Tamplin and yourself will abjoy perfect health and have a onjoyable holiday is the sincers wish of all,"

Capt. Tamplin gracefully acknowledged the handsome present, and after the health and happiness of Mrs. Tamplin had been honoured proceedings terminated .- N. C. D. News.

HIT WITH A BRICK.

ACTION IFOR DAMAGES SETTLED.

THE RAUB AUSTRALIAN GOLD MINING CO., LTB.

GENERAL MANAGER'S REPORT FOR THE FOU WEEKS ENDING APRIL 24, 1909.

lian Gold Mining Coy, Ltd., Singapore, Gentlemen,-I herewith beg to hand you m report on your mining and milling operations.

The mine measurements and assay returns of prospecting work show a total of 866 ft. for to be forged but before he could question the the period (4 weeks) under review; made up of coolie, the latter had fied. He was pursued and 25 ft; sinking, 19 ft, driving, 617 ft, cross-cutting | captured, and when kearched at the Contral and 23 ft. of prospecting work as against total of 817 for the previous four weeks.

Bukit Koman,-540 ft. Level, Drive South .asmuch as there were no officials to carry out This has been driven I ft., making a total of

> The end carries a nice body of stone. North Drive, To this has been added 3ft. bringing the total to selft. Driving has been stopped owing to low value of the rock." A drive on the main lode has been started

> narthward to join the wiexe coming down from the 440ft level. Roll. Level, South Drive. This has been extended toft, making a total of 554ft. The lode 45in. wide, averages 3.6dwt. par ton.

> 440ft. Level North, No. z Winze,-This has been sunk tolt., making the total depth 52ft. and low grade.

The drive from the stope north has been extended 2 ft, making a total of gaft. The lode 58in. wide, gives 19.27dwt, perton. been restarted and the two will be connected by a wints later. Crosscutting for Stope-filling .- 16th.

Stopes.-Above the 44oft, level, a stopes lode 140in, wide and worth 7,30dwt, About the 340ft, level, 2 stopes ; lode 195in, wide and worth 7.36dwt.

Above the 240ft, level, I stope; lode 144in. wide and worth #dwt.

15oft. Level. Drive South .- This has been driven 17ft., making a total of 1,030ft. The lode 84in, wide, averages 15.87dwt. At-took north of Anderson Shalt or 720ft. south of Stope shaft, a winze has been started

and sunk oft. The lode 38in. wide, assays 15dwt. . It is intended to connect this to the north drive on the 26oft. level from Anderson Shaft. From the stope a small branch about 7in. wide has been driven on 15ft. and 18ft, to the north and south, respectively, worth 7 dwt.

16oft. Drive North .- To this has been adder zeft. making a total of joft. The lode average ed 48in, wide and worth 9.25dwt. per ton. Crosscutting for Stope-filling .- 200ft. Stones.-Above the looft, level, 2 stones lode 93in, wide and wonh 12,42dwt.

ANDERSON SHAFT. 26oft. Level, Main Crosscut West,-This has been extended 33ft, making a total of 6off. The lode has been struck and driven on to the north alt.

It is now boin, wide and worth sodut. A second bunch of quartz about gin, wide was driven on 17ft., but is of no value and has been stopped.

DUKIT NALACCA. No. 1 Level. Drive South.-This has been driven 24ft; bringing the total to 422ft. The

lode 65in, wide, assays 8,92dwt. A bunch in the hanging wall has been driven on 20ft, on a lode Soin, wide worth 3:20dwt, No. 1 Level North, Drive North From Crosscut East.-This was started on a branch mot in the crosscut and has been driven on 24ft, on lode matter 41iu, wide worth 5.12dwt.

N . 2 Level, South Drive North from Cross cut ast. This has been driven 3ft, making total of shit, and as the lode became poor and | the depression will only end when the mines in disturbed a crosscut has been started and taken oft, to the east.

Stopes.-Above the No. I level, I stope, and above the No. 2 level, I stope, lode averages 57in and worth by assay 5.17 dwt. Prospecting,-23ft, of this work has been carried out on surface. GENERAL.

At Anderson Shaft a new head gear is in course of construction.

The new electrical machinery and reduction gear for operating the pump are complete and have been given a trial run which was most satisfactory. The transformers have been removed from

Stone mine to Anderson Shaft to make this the head transforming station. For working Stope machinery a low tension service is connected. From the Wilfley Tables \$4.15 tons of con-

centrates have been recovered worth 16,5dwt, per ton. . BURIT KOMAN.

40 Stamps: ran 28 days less 1.5 days for repairs and clean up. for repain and clean up, Ore Crushed: Koman 2,755 tons.

3,657 tons. Amalgam Collected 2,760,000 or producing Retorted Gold 1.917.000 Smelted Gold 933-975 ... Average yield per ton. 5.09 dwt. 4.5 " value of tailings

BUEIT MALACCA. to. 1 Mill ran 23 days (crushing 1,712 tons Surface ore and 327 (tons Mine ore, Total crushed 2,039 tons

Amaigam Collected 305.00 ozs. producing Retorted Gold 103.00 Smelted Gold 00,101 Average yield per ton .00 dwt. Total.-Tons crushed \$,706.000 Amaigam 3,065.000 0xs. Smelted Gold 1,034.975 0x1. Average Fineness 913.447 Yield per ton 3.62 dwt.

W. H. MARTIN,

IMPORTANT DISCOVERY OF QUARTE IN ANDERSON SHAFT.

It had been anticipated for some time a good discovery might be made in the Anderson shaft of the Raub gold mine, and it is now extreme north of Siam. The amount of oil Empire for training the Chinese employer and day is estimated to be no more than 35 lbs., appounced that the expected lode has been produced lyquite insignificant. The oil may organising this remarkable extension of an the cost of which works out at something. struck, and that, at the date of writing, Mr. be collected by skimming the water which efficient service. We are given to understand that the action Martin was able to state that it was sixty collects in shallow pits dug for the purpose. The only regrettable feature of the administration and rice straw, the price of countenanced "any administrative system which set at negot the territorial rights of the while plaintiff and some lady frishds were passible. The Chinese government." Nay, more of When the Thoras sought to levy one after another is any in the Anderson shaft is that it confirms the Thoras sought to levy one after another is any in the Anderson shaft is that it confirms the Thoras sought to levy one after another is any in the Anderson shaft is the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief into the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief importance of the disconfirms in the Anderson shaft is the chief into the chief

ALLEGED COUNTERFEITER CAPIORED.

ADGUSED OF PASSING FORGED BANKHOTES

Last Monday night, a coolie, who intergave the The Chairman, and Directors, Raub Austra- | name of Chung Ho, walked into the box office of the Hougkong Cinematograph, and, depositing a Sto bill drawn on the Chartered Bank of India. called for five twenty-cent seats. The ticket man examined the bill carefully. He found it Police Station another spurious bill was found. | there is added to that the special knowin his pocket. When interrogated as to where | ledge required in collating the facts conbe obtained the bad bills, the man said : " I got them in the country." He was charged where all the customs and nomenclature are this Empire, as now constituted politically, before Mr. J. H. Kemp, in the Police Court, opposed to Western notions and training, these on Tuesday, with issuing counterfeit bills. He pleaded not guilty, and the case was remanded; new Siam Directory redounds to the credit of till next week.

> NIPPON YUSBN KAISHA. HALF-YEARLY REPORT.

The next half-yearly General Meeting of the

Nippon Yusen Kaishs is expected to take place on the 27th inst., the Asabi states. The net profit of the present half-year is believed to The portion of lode in sight averaged 48in. be about Y1,000,000, and this, plus the amount brought forward from the previous term should suffice to enable the Kuisha to pay a dividend at the usual rate of 12 percent, per annum, Apart from the above, however, the Kaisha has a sethis seems to be improving northward it has | rious question to consider, says the Osika jour pal, The term of the subsidy for its European service will expire in December mexical Affer that the number of subsidised staumen on sore vice will be decreased from twelve to eleven. Its three steamors on the American intrice. and six others on various other lines, will lose the privilege of a subsidy. Such being the case, it will soon become necessary to construct many new steamers. At the same time it has to increase the reserve for depreciation. It is however, likely that the rate of dividend for the present half-year will be 12 per centage. already mentioned. -- Kobe Herald.

BUSINESS IN TONKIN

EXPORT TRADE FLOURISHING, WHILE IMPORTATRADE IS DEPRESSED

The export trade of Tonkin during the first quarter of this year increased at a pace which only slackened by the difficulty of finding enough ressels to carry the shipments to Europe. The export of grain shows a marked advance. But, says the Avenir du Tonkin, the most gladdening feature is the heavier shipments of minerals. This is a welcome sign of the times, for it brings home; skoth to the Government and to capitalists, the fact that the development of the mines of Tonkin will add enormously to the wealth of the Colody. 'Unhappily, the mitting region lies in the upper prospectors are in risk of their lives. The exports from Tonkin in 1908 were 105,000 French | whigh might be copied in other quarters with tons overand above those of 1907. Those in the advantage if this pest is to be stamped out. know say that the figures for 1909 will far exceed those for 1908.

Far otherwise is it with the import trade, in which the depression is terrible indeed. Many stores, with heavy expenses to meet, hardly make enough to cover the outlay and not always even that. Optimists hope for a brighter future in view of a huge public works loan to be shortly raised by Government, which may givemmuch needed spurt to business. Others look. for improvement from the approaching completion of the Yunnan railway. Some lancy that of Frenchmen and foreigners, who will spend their earnings in the large towns freely. Too many import firms, however, cannot wait so long. They have either shut up shop, or have removed to Saigon, leaving only branches in Tonkin,

ADMIRAL LAMBION AS FISHER MAN.

The Japan Advertiser gives the following details of Vice-Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton's fishing excursion last week. The Admiral and so of his officers were the guests of Admiral Saite and spent the whole of Sunday fishing on the Tamagawa river. Captain Takeuchi and his reception committee received the party at the Shibuya Tramway Station and they rerived at the Tamagawa at 10 a.m. The bonorary officials of the village expressed their appreciation of the honour conferred upon them by the visit of the Commander-in-Chief of Britain's China Squadron. The villa of Mr. Den Huntington Mill ran 18 days less 1,41 days commands a magnificent view opposite Tamagawa and the azaleas in the garden at this period lent additional beauty to the scene. the gate of the ville, the Rising Sun and Union Jack were crossed. Vice-Admiral Lambton the guest of the day, riding in the same carriage as Captain Kato, cutered the villa and was received at the gate by Miss Miwada, the principal of the Kiwada girls' school and thirty o her students who held their alumni meeting in the garden. Refreshments were served on the lawn at about noon and the fishing party commenced its operations in ideal weather, Some twenty boats were specially decorated and equipped, and carried a plentiful supply of provisions and refreshments. The visitors. on account of their naval rank, were invited to arrange the fishing boats into a fleet, and this was accordingly done, amidst much meny-making, the boat of Vice-Admiral Lambton assuming the rank of flagship, Finally, in a shady spot on the river, the party was successful in making some fine catches of carp, many of the officers wading in the river pursuit of their "prey "-often a difficult tack. Eventually, after a thoroughly enjoyable day, General Manager. official residence of Admiral Saito.

OIL IN SIAM.

THE SI IM DIRECTORY A MEW BANGKOK PUBLICATION.

Among the publications which are bound to prove of value and commercial importance to the morchant may be counted the Stame Directory, the first issue of which has just been issued through the enterprise of the Stan Ob server. Anyone who has had anything to do with the compilation of a directory, even the simplest, will realise the difficulties that occur at the outset in ensuring accuracy and simplicity, and at the same time the necessity of presenting the information in va convenient form has not to be overlooked, but when cerned with a foreign country such us Siam difficulties are increased a hundredfold. The the Editor, Mr. H. G. Gaugh, whose long experience of the country admirably, fitted him for the work in question and it is now possible to find at a moment's notice the name of any the reformer in China is to learn what it. film doing business in Bangkok and that of any, is possible and wise to conserve, and his foreign resident or Siamese notability. Some | aim ought to be to discover rather what of the names of the latter would form an it is necessary, than what it is possible to cut excellent exercise for a spelling " B," and like the chairmen at company meetings we will take them as read. Still we are inclined to wonder how his familiars address the Royal Prince who reloices in the cognomes of Bhanubandhawongse Vorade Bhanarangei? The Directory contains a brief history of long experience, and by adapting here time-Siam, a description of the capital, an he foreign business houses in Bangkok and heir employes, while there is a comprehensive alphabetical listof foreign residents. Altogether the Slam Directory ts a comprehensive compendium for the desk of the commercial agent the shipping agent and the business man generally. It is printed at the office of the Slam Observer and costs the reasonable sum of five

TRAFFIC IN WOMBN. SHARP SENTENCES AT NAGASAKI

The Nagasaki Press states that sharp and commendable sentences were passed upp three men (save the name!) before the Nagasaki Chiho Saibansho on Wedgesday, con victed on charges of being concerned in the kidnapping of nine Nagasaki girls for shipment

to Shanghai; one, Sugabisa, of Yamaguchiken, receiving seven years' imprisonment, and two others; Kaneko, of Kumamo token, and Yama guchi, of Omara, receiving six years' each. appears that these loathsome individuals were caught in the act of stowing their victims in the hold of the Norwegian steamer Vary leaving Moji for Shanghai on January the 12th last, when their suspicious behaviour attracted the atten tion of the Captain who promptly handed them over to the police. It is extremely pleasing our contemporary remarks, to observe that the authorities in Nagasaki are taking a prominent lead in the adoption of means to suppress this country, which is so overrun by brigands that | abominable practice. They have set an exam-I ple worthy of the most serious attention and

> Another case brought before the Nagisak Chiho Saibansho on Wednesday last, though fortunately of a much less common nature received a well deserved sentence when the gravity of the offence is considered. The case in question was a charge of robbery with violence, and violation of a married woman, by lone Mitarai Cannosuke, aged 23, a native of Moji, and an old offender, and the sentence

imposed was twenty years' imprisonment From the evidence on which he was convicted it appears that Mitarai, who was only liberated from the Isabaya prison on the Colony are so developed as to draw crowds | March 18th, broke into a merchant's house Sasebo carly the following morning, during that gentleman's absence, and, under threats of violence, committed a criminal offence upon his wife. He afterwards plunder the test. Degrees from well known Western ed the house of money, valuables and clothing before taking his departure. The Sasebo police, however, were soon on the track of the offender and succeeded in arresting him the same afternoon whilst visiting a friend. He has no fewer than thirteen previous convictions of theft recorded against and was justly termed

"incorrigible." THE COVERNMENT OF HARBIL A WORKING AGREEMENT CONCLUDED.

Peking, May 12. A preliminary agreement, containing eighteen articles was signed yesterday by H.E. Liang Tun-yen, President of the Waiwoon, and His Honour Shih Chao-chi, Taotal Harbin, representing China; and M. Korostovetz. Russian Minister at Peking, and Major General Horvath, Chief of the Harbin Rallway Staff-and Acting Consul-General for Russia at Harbin, as representatives of Russia regard. much of the so-called Western learning with ing modus vivendi in the matter of jurisdiction by the Russian railway authorities at Harbin rulers of China have yet to prove that they are and their claims to have the right of taxation over Chinese subjects both at Harbin and other | points of the problem as it presents itself clearly Settlements along the line.

The agreement emphasizes the intention of Russia to respect China's sovereign rights, Treaty rights of other nations are safeguarded y an exchange of notes. Major-General Horvath left Peking yester-

day .- N. C. D. News. CHINESE POST OFFICE RETURNS.

> DR. MORRISON'S APPRECIATION. London, April 17.

Under yesterday's date the Peking correspondent of the Times wires as follows:---The report on the working of the Imperial Chinese Post Office in 1908 has been completed. Again, as last year, the operations show an unprecedented expansion. The improvement of the organisation, the facilitation of in- this settlement the Mining Company has openter-provincial communication and the accelera- ed show rooms at Nos. 18 and 19 Honan Road. tion of delivery by a courier service working reports the Bhangkal Times, where demonstraday and night then noted can again be record. tions are given, to all who care to go there, of ed. The postal routes now cover 88,000 miles, I the use and advantages of coal. A couple, of of which 68,000 are courier lines. High credit stoves have been installed for the purpose. is due to the Postal Secretary and the small in which three fires are continually burning. Petroleum is found in Maung Fang in the body of foreign employes scattered over the and the average consumption of coal per

> tration is the method of compiling the statistics | which is about 90 cents and 40 cents per picul according to the Chinese and not the foreign respectively. The cost of the Company's No. the autiquated Chinese calender was subtituled ment for the Chinese to adopt the use of for the foreign calendar, in which all the coal in place of other fuel the Mining?

NATIONAL ERRICIENCY IN CHINA.

In his efforts towards the reconstruction of national ideals and the regeneration of national life the wise reformer will always reveal a conservative instinct. Indeed the absence of this conservative trait is the one distinction which marks the revolutionary from the true reformat, while its presence is the sufficient assurance of a sano and steady progress; Many interested observers of events in China, as they have measured the meagre performance of her Government by the fulsomeness of her promi ises, have shown considerable impatience with the very obvious failures and conspicuous. shortcomings of Chinese officialdom. So much is this impatience felt that there are not wanting those who are ready to say that in "dwelleth no good thing "and that the first step needful is to "sweep it all away." But it is well to remember that a nation which would build sure must build slow. Chinese reformers are more blameworthy for saying too, much, than for doing too little. The great task before away. Too great a break with the past; as the experience of these days in Turkey may serve to illustrate, is a wonkness and a very certain source of political trouble.

In the sphere of education China has a

unique opportunity to make use of her age honoured methods to the demands of the age epitome of several of the more important there seems no reason why she should not treaties, a short description of the Customs secure to herself for national service the best tariff, etc. Special sections are set apart for and most efficient of her sons Strangely enough she appears unwilling to trust the very a system which she originated and taught other nations to use with the greatest of benefit to themselves, and she is to-day suffering from ills for which she has all the remedy in her own hands. The system of competitive examination which had served China through so many/conturies has proved a failure in her management; not because the system was a bad one, but because it was applied on too parrow a scale and in too ignorant a manner. So far as it went, it produced mon of culture whose knowledge of certain thiogs was phenomenal. That they were inefficient in other and more practical things was not due to their native incapacity but to the mass of useless learning with which they had been encumbered. That a change was very necessary goes without saying; the question is whether the change which has taken place is altogether for the good. Generally speaking? it could be assumed that a degree man under the old system was, at least, a thorough Chinese scholar. At the present time in China there are crowds of Chinese using degrees which ap pear to be the sign manual of anything rather than ilearning. Sign boards on all hands announce that men bearing the magic lefters, M.D., after their names are practising Western medicine, oftentimes enough on the strength of a diploma from a hospital where they have received an inadequate training from an overworked staff of doctors. ... Bachelors of Aits are to be discovered galore, whose attainments in their own and western learning are; equally unsatisfactory. These are nevertheless very useful members of the educated community and could fill subsidiary posts with advantage. But their unfettered use of degrees is raising a false standard of learning in China.

Now, it is possible for this country to solve the whole problem of an educational standard, and many other serious problems; such as the discovery of truly efficient men for the government service, at the same time, by inaugurating a system of examination in Western subjects on the lines of the old system: By adding to the number of available, well-educated Chinese." prominent educationalists, missionary and otherwise, such as are now available all over this Empire, to form Boards of Examiners. attainments in Western learning might be standardized by examination and a graduated system of valid degrees established by means; of which reputed scholarship could be put to universities might be recognized, but graduates from all centres of learning outside these should be forced to take the national examination or remain outside such banefits us lite degrees might ensure. Something of this kind is fast becoming a necessity in order to protect the credulity of this people in regard to Western learning from being imposed upon by those who have in reality no other credentials to offer than a mere trip to Japan or a short period of study at a foreign managed school. It is necessary to the successful working of such a scheme as is here proposed that it be conducted in an entirely impartial manner by men whose fairness is above reproach, and that no such thing as a roligious test should be imposed of on any of the candidates. That some such system will eventually be forced upon the country in its own interest is hardly doubtful; and there are signs that the Government is already becoming unessy as to the results of which the nation is being flooded. But the sufficiently enlightened to have grasped all the to other eyes .- N. C. D. News.

RAIPING COAL.

A DENONSTRATION IN DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

As a substitute for firewood and rice-straw for demostic purposes amongst the Chinese, the Chinese Engineering and Mining Company are introducing the No. z Kalping Slack Coal and already the scheme has prospects of much success. With but slight alteration the Chinese stoves at present in use can be made suitable for burning coal, and the advantages to be derived from the nee of coal compared with firewood and rice. straw are cleanliness and cheapness twovery important factors. The schome has been successfully introduced in Tientsip, and with the object of interesting the Chinese in it in like 13 cents. This is said to be about half the February set in 1908. The number of posts what was demonstrated to them, and there can

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held in the Council Chamber list Thursday. Present:-His Excellency the Governor, Sir. Hon, Mr. F. H. May, C.M.O., (Colonial Secretary) Hop, Sir Henry Berkeley (Attorney-General). Hop, Mr. A. M. Thomson (Colonial Treasurer) Hop. Mr. W. Chatham, C.M.C., (Director of Public Works), Hon. Mr. F. J. Badeley, (Capthin Superintendent of Police), Hon, Mr. A. W Brawin (Registrar General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kal, ALB. C.M.C., Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett. Hon. Mr. Wal Yuk, C.M.C. Hon, Mr. W. J. Gresson, Hon, Mr. R. Osborce, Hon Mr. H. E. Polluck .K.C. and Mr. O. Clementi (Clerk of Councils).

The minutes of the last meeting were res and confirmed.

FINANCE The Colonial Secretary laid on the table th report of the Finance Committee (No. 4). FINANCIAL MINUTES.

The Colonial Secretary laid on the tabl Financial Minutes Nos. 18 to 20. It was agreed that they be referred to the Einance Committee. SUPPLY BILL.

On the motion of the Colonial Secretary execonded by the Colonial Treasurer the Bill en titled an Ordinance to, authorize the appropria tion of a supplementary sum of five hundred and 'welve'thousand two hundred dollars and thing four cents, to defray the charges of the year 1908, was read a first time. " The Bill is as follows : -

Whereas it has become necessary to make further provision for the public service of the Colony for the year 1908, in addition to the charge upon the revenue of the Colony for the service of the said year already provided for. Be it enacted by the Governor of Hongkong.

Council thereof, as follows :---A sum of five bundred and twelve thousan two hundred dollars and thirty-four cents hereby charged upon the revenue of the Colony for the service of the year 1958, the said sum

so charged being expended as hereinafter

with the advice and consent of the Legislative

specified; that is to say :--Governor \$ 14,612.43 Registrar Goueral's Department Audit Department Harbour Master's Department..... Observatory Miscellaneous Services Judicial and Legal Departments 15.443.2 Education Public Works Recurrent Charge on Account of Public Debt Pensions..... Charitable Services Public, Works Extraordinary 164,303.68

Total \$512,200.3

The Colonial Secretary said that when the Bill will have been read a second time, it wil be referred to the Finance Committee. The only item to which it was necessary to draw hon, members' attention was the appropriation in connection with the Kowloon-Canton Rail-

POSTACE STAMPS. The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled- an Ordinance to demonstrize postage stamps bearing the head of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria.

The Attorney-General said that the Bill wa Introduced in order to bring us into line wi the Mother Country in respect of the use of postage stamps bearing the head of our late auspicious Majesty the Queen. The Govern ment had taken action upon the suggestion the Postmaster-General.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. The Bill passed through Committee.

The Bill was then read a third time and passed. CHILDREN AND CAPITAL PUNISHMENT. The Attorney General, moved the second the extradition charge in the Police Court on reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to Tuesday, and; pleading not guilty, the case was amond the Law with respect to children and adjourned for a week. Young persons.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. Bill passed through Committee with slight. amendments. The Bill was then read a third time and passed.

LARCENY ORDINANCE. The Attorney-General moved the second reading of the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend. The Larceny Ordinance, 1865.

The Colonial Secretary seconded. Bill passed with amendments, " The Bill was thenread a third time and passed.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND BUILDINGS.

The Public Health and Buildings Ordinances 1905-1908 was sead a second time on the motion. of the Attorney-General seconded by the Colonial Secretary. Bill lest in Committee after considerable

discussion. LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Council considered in Committee the Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend The Life Inaurance Companies Ordinance, 1907. Bill read a third time and passed. MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Council resumed the committee stage on th Bill entitled an Ordinance further to amend the Merchant Shipping Ordinance, 1899. Bill read a third time and passed.

ADJOURNMENT. The Council adjourned until Thursday, the

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Ameeting of the Finance Committee was held immediately after the meeting of Council the Colonial Secretary presiding. It was agreed to recommend that the following votes be adopted by the Council:-

ALLOWANCE TO SERGEANT. A sum of one hundred and thirty-two dollars and fifty cents in aid of the vote, Registrar Goneral's Department, Emigration Sub-Department, for the following items:-

Sergeant, allowance for fuel and -Sergeant, language allowance (Chi-

nese) 90,00

TYPEWRITER. A sum of two hundred and sixty-nine dollars in sid of the vote, Governor, Other Charges,

CAUSEWAY DAY TYPHOON SHELTER, A sum of twenty-five thousand dollars in aid of the vote Public Works, Extraordinary, Causeway Bay Typhoon Refuge, despening shallow area to one foot below Ordnance Datum.

This was all the business.

THIS morning (18th inst.) a warrant was Issued by tion from the Colony for being a disorderly | that for the present [apan cannot find any other | RETURN of visitors to the City Hall Library person. She did not quit the Colony on the means of reducing the amount of interest on date mentioned and consequently she was Japan's (ast-accumulating debt than the keep-called upon to answer the charge of disobesing ing-down of the rate of internal itself. For this an order of banishment. When the case was I purpose the conversion of national bonds carcalled this morning, the fair defendant was I rying high interest into bihers with lower innot present, and the warrant for her introduce | terest is calculated to be a policy, in keeping ! exists was made out.

Kowloon-Canton Railway.

Frederick Lugard, R.C.M.O., Colonel Darling, QUESTION OF THE APPROPRIATION OF FUNDS.

> COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEFENCE OF SIR. MATTHEW NATHAN.

> Sir. With reference to the leading article

Colonial Secretary's Office,

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

in your issue of the 15th instant in which you allege that Sir Matthew Mathan "devoted funds without the sanction of the Council to the inauguration of works (i.e. for the British Section of the Capton-Kowloon Railway) entirely with out the knowledge of the people's representatives" and that none of the details concerning "the actual condition of things on the Railway construction work, the progress of the operations the character of the line and the probable ultimate expense of the undertaking" wen furnished by him, I desire by permission of H Excellency the Governor, to point out that whatever funds were devoted to the railway works by Sir M. Nathan were borrowed under authority of Ordinance No. 11 of 1905 duly enacted by the Legislature of the Colony with full knowledge of the objects to which the borrowed monies were to be devoted; that the Chief Resident Engineer for the Railway only arrived in the Colony at the end of March 1906: besides organising and initiating work he was during the next 12 mostly busily engaged on the preparation detailed estimates for the whole work; that or the 23rd of May, 1907, an estimate of expendilure up to 31st December, 1907, was laid on the table of the Legislative Council, which, addition to the estimated expenditure for the year, showed the expenditure incurred during 1906; that on the same day a resolution was moved to the effect that a sum of \$2,438,000 be advanced out of funds in the custody of the Government for the expenditure during 1907 that a fortnight later the said resolution was passed by the Council unanimously; and that the detailed estimates for the railway were little submitted to this Government in June, 1907 nearly two months after Sir M. Nathan had lef the Colony owing to his hurried and unexpected transfer to Natal.

These estimates had to be referred home for the scrutiny and approval of the Consulling Engineers and were not presented to the Legislative Council till the 27th of February

From the above recital of facts it is manifest that Sir M. Nathan did not spend money on the Railway without the sanction of the Legislature; and that if he did not furnish full particulars concerning the projected rail way works it was because he was not 'himsel in possession of the necessary information.

> I am. Sir. Your obedient servant, F. H. MAY, Colonial Secretary

SUSPECIED ROBBER ARRESTE

ACCUSED OF MALPRACTICES IN CHINA

The folice, last Monday, arcested a man, giving the name of Li Tseung, who is accused of the commission of the crime of armed robbery. the interior of China some months ago. The suspect, who is a cook by trade, resided at Tai Wong Lane, and it is alleged that on th 26th December last, in company with sever others, broke into the house of a man named 'Sui Cheung Chun, in the Nam Ki village, Pun U district. The robbers, it is asserted, ran sacked the premises, and seriously injured one of the inmates, who refused to obey the order to keep quiet. The suspect was arraigned on

FORBIGN CAPITAL IN JAPAN.

The issue of the Osaka Municipal Loan bonds in London through the Industrial Bank has met with a success, remarks, the Wich! Nichi, the result being considerably more satisfactory than in the case of the South Marchurian' Railway loan, raised in the same market last year. According to the vernacular piper, translated by the Japan Ohronicle, from which we quote, this is no doubt due to the difference The Bill entitled an Ordinance to amend in the condition of the money market in London this year and last year, and it is not at all improbable that in the present condition of the market any other kindred ventures will meet with similar success. In short, this is an excellent time for the flotation of foreign loans. This state of affairs, together with the brisk sale of national bonds to foreigners that is going on in Japan, should be considered as having widely opened the gate for the inflow of foreign capital. While recognising the facilities which have now become available for the employment of foreign money, the attention of the people should be drawn to the fact that the larger the amount of Japan's indebtedness. the more will be the amount of interest to be paid to foreign countries. Whether the borrowers be the Government (or private 'corporations, the balancing of international accounts means the exodus of so much specie out of the country in payment of interest. The specie question has long been engaging the attention of publicists in this country, and though so long as Japan can avail herself of foreign capital with case and facility the matter seems to claim less attention from the public, the importance, of the problem must increase with the growth of Japan's liabilities. With the satisfactory raising of foreign loans and the ready sale of national bonds, the payment of the interest will become a question worthy of careful study by publicists, coatinues the Tokyo journal. Various means are suggested towards minimisipg the outflow of specie resulting from payment of interest on foreign loans. Firstly, the encouragement of the export trade is urged; secondly, the keeping down of interest at as low rate as possible; and thirdly, the attraction of money from abroad to Japan: through channels other than trade. The promotion of the export trade is what has been most carnestly and people for many years, but this method is junction with Chinese Spinning Companies, he no alsolute guarantee of the amount that is it seemed to them, or to anyone else, that there; annum. of such a nature that it grows only by digrees with the development of the manufacturing industry of the country. It can scarcely be might bring about trouble similar to that expected therefore that it should show a remarkable advance in the course of a few years. As to the absorption of foreign funds through channels other than trade, such as thefirst police migistrate (Mr. J. H. Kemp) for the remittances from Japanese working abroad arrest of a foreign woman named Lottie Koin- and the proceeds from the tourist traffic this berg, who failed to appear at the Magistracy in I is a most desirable plan, but the amount reamwer to a summons. Some days ago an order, | coived in this way can hardly be estimated signed by Government, it is reported, was issued | accurately or relied upon as a regular source ordering the deportation of the woman in ques- of revenue. The question then resolves isolf

Policeman Shot Dead.

DISTURBANCE AT SAMCHUN.

ARNED ROBBERS PLAY HAVOC WITH VILLAGERS.

A very daring outrage was co pmitted in the quiet village of Samchun, which is situated I last Thursday alternoon, just before the meeting quite close to Hongkorg, at an early hour yesterday merning, by a gang of armed robbers, numbering some forty strong, who forced an entrance into the residence of a well-to-do farmer, and, after maltreating the man and robbing him of considerable property, killed a Chinese policeman and wounded several others, who had been called to interfere by the

villagers. The news of the affair, which, no doubt caused a great zensation among the villagers, was dispatched to Hongkong and arrived here some time yesterday alternoon. As the affair took place in Chinese territory, and as the policeman who was killed and those wounded were in the employ of the Chinese Constabulary, the Hongkong police are in no way interested. but a watch will be kept, and steps will be taken, should any of the ruffians seek to take refuge, which it is expected they may do, in

whose name we have not received, was asleep on the ground floor of his house at about informed that the Government were no twolve-forty-five o'clock, when he was awaken- | prepared to support the scheme as ori ed by a noise in his room. He was lying on the left side of the bed, and raising himself quietly, saw in the gloom the figures of two they were asked simply to prepare sketch men standing near his head.

his family, who occupied the upper floor, proposed to adjourn the discussion to the next Scoing the strange men at the head of his bed, I meeting. He also proposed to circulate to men the farmer called loudly for help, and inquired. of the strangers what they wanted. He was struck on the head, the force of the blow land- intendent of the Forestry Department. In ing him flat on his back on the bed. They then set upon the unfortunate man in a most savage manner. Although he was somewhat dazed the farmer was at no time unconscious.

The smallest of the robbers produced a revolver, and holding it quite close to the victim's face, demanded that he be quiet, while a few others (for by this time the number had increased considerably) began to tie his hands with cord. The hands being fastened the robbers set to work binding his feet.

The next thing they did was to threaten the man with death if he made an outcry, and they proceeded to ransack the room. From the bed-room, they stole a quantity of clothing and jewellery and a purse containing about \$30 Then they went into the rear room, and forcing open a sale, extracted therefrom about \$200 is bard cash,

The scampering of footsteps suggested to the farmer that the robbers were leaving the premises, but he had not reckoned with hi hosts. As he was in the act, so the reportgoes, of working his hands loose, two men, who had been watching him, charged him and fixed a gag in his mouth. They, once more warned him against crying out.

By this time assistance in the form of fou Chinese policemen were at hand. The first cries of the farmer had been heard by other villagers, and the police office informed.

The officers were waiting for the robbers outside the house, and no sooner had the first man put in an appearance than hawas attacked. His companions went to his assistance and soon there was a general mix-up. Firearms were then brought into play, with disastrous restilts. The police. it is reported, wounded a robber, who escaped. The robbers shooting seemed to have been more effective. They shot down and killed one of the policemen outright, the bullet hitting him in the head, while the others were more on loss seriously wounded And leaving their victims lying on the road, the hooligans made good their escape. The body of the dead man was taken to the police office, while the other

men were sent to various places for treatment. The head of the native police was immediately informed, and search parties were sont out to trap the murdetets. The British police stations along the border were also abtified of

Where the murderers have, flown to is not known, but it is presumed their ultimate destination will be British territory there to lay low until the trouble has blown over.

A WIFE'S DEBTS.

NOW SHE SECURED STOD FROM A MONEY-LENDER.

A foreign lady, who had biscome mixed up with an Indian money lender, owing to financial difficulties, and who had to appear in the Supreme Court, last Thursday, told Mr. Justice Gomperts that in order to secure \$100 (the amount she required; she had to sign for \$100'! This is a pound of flesh with a vengeance.

The money-lender had brought suit against, the husband to recover the amount. poor man confessed that he know nothing of the matter. If his wife had borrowed the money, he said, she did so without his know-

ledge and consent. The lidy said that she never told her hutband her business. She did what she liked. Mr. E. J. Davidson, who appeared for the money-lender, asked the lady what her husband's wages were. When he was in work-at the time the loan was mude-he got \$120 per

month, was her answer. "And how much money did he give you when he got his pay?". ...

All his money, except a few dollars he kept for pocket money."

"And what did you want this loan for?" "To go around with, to pay tramest fares, and

o entertain." His Lordship was of opinion that the husband could not be held to be responsible for his wife's debis, and gave judgment against the Indian with costs.

THE RANEGARUCHI SPINNING COMPANY.

TRADE-MARK IN CHINA

According to the Anali, the Kanegasuchi Spinning Company has discovered that Chinese bave been making much money by imitating handled. its trade-mark. Fearing that any formal protest caused by the Tates Mars affair, the Japanese and frequenters of more or less public places, Company is making efforts through some to which the police have easy access, should foreigners at Shanghai to put a stop to the imitation. The Chinese Commercial Minister is a friend of Mr. Buto, the Managing Director of the Kanegafuchl Company; and fully sympathises with the latter. It is therefore belleved that the imitation will be stopped without much difficulty, a leaded at

and Museum for the wook, andity the toth Non-Chinese 403 Chines ministration 218

New Peak Tramway.

INTERESTING STATEMENT BY H.E. THE GOVERNOR.

PROBABLE BARLY ACCEPTANCE OF THE

At the meeting of the Legislative Council of the Finance Committee, H.B. the Governor made an interesting statement with regard to the scheme for the construction of a new tramway to the Peak. His Excellency said that, on the 17th December last, the Attorney-General moved the Council to resolve into Committee on the occasion of the hearing of a petition from the Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni, when His Excellency took the oppurtunity of addressing the Council. On the suggestion of the hon, mem ber representing the Chamber of Commerce the discussion was adjourned in order to enable members of Council to be more fully acquainted with the matter. The question of the riva roads had since been referred to the Public Works on the 30th December last and the report was presented in March of this year and adopted. The Public Works Committee condemned the building of the proposed tram-I way on the system of trestles, and on the Company interested in the scheme being given the It would seem that the farmer in question, | option of two other systems, the latter eventually preferred that of the open cutting on being ginally proposed. In order not to put the Company to undue expense in preparing plans, plans, which, His Excellency said, would be The farmer is an old man, and resides with | duly submitted to Council. His Excellency bers a statement of the effect of the scheme upon the Public Gardens, made by the Superconclusion, His Excellency announced that on the next occasion, the discussion would take I place whother the scheme (would be referred to a Special Committee or the Bill be accepted l and passed.

THE OPIUM OURSTION. GHINESE GOVERNMENT MONOPOLY ADVOCATED.

Viceroy Tuan Fang, a level-headed administrator, has again raised an important question in his memorial of a few days ago, on the advisability of a government monopoly of the opium trade. He will be backed up by those who know what they are talking about, in his contention that China cannot speedily suppress the use of opium, for other than medicinal purposes, without government control of the production, importation and sale of the drug. This is not the first time the Southern Viceroy has raised his voice for a government mono-

Immediate prohibition is out of the question were it possible to at once stop cultivation and to cease importation."

when the prohibition act went into force there I in March, 1908, the criminal court records immediately began to swell with the details of the trial of patives, charged with smuggling. found in the possession of an insignificant cabin steward on a man-of-war in Manila Barbour.

Two Europeans, Officers of Merchant steam-

ers treading with Manila, were detected smuggling and given all sentences and heavy fines. Innumerable smaller offenders were dealt with. and it can only be conjectured, as the Philippine officials themselves say, how many escaped conditions are growing worse.

this rush to reform, law-makers have given in the dark. little consideration to the really vital side of

To intelligently set forth the claims to recognition of this phase of the discussion requires consideration and explanation by those who have studied, particularly from the medical side, the question of drug addiction. However, it may be stated fairly clearly without such scientific treatment.

tion put upon the word "addict" by medical

These people must have proper medical treatment for the cure of their addiction, otherwite the consumption of opium goes on. The fact that the crared addict will not stop at any obvious that the most carefully organized gosive measures without coincident provision for the medical treatment of the consumer, whose which it is sought to abolish.

No system, however highly organized or administered, will serve to gradually extinguish the market for opium unless co-ordinate contro. be exercised over the ultimate boyer of onium before provision can be made for his rescue from addiction; the authority which scoks to suppress the opium traffic must know who the consumer is. This knowledge cannot very well be obtained without government control of the channels through which opium is put upon the market. Compelling the consumer to buy his drug from a government depôt, under government control, would at once enable the government to locate and register the name of practically every user of opinm. The useril being known and registered, there could then be inaugurated a system of licenses to purchase opium the licenses to be cancelled at periods, and in such numbers as would be conelstent with the facilities provided for the medical treatment of the smokers.

True there is in operation at present, in every province of China; a system, of registration under the control of provincial and subsidiary Anti-opium Bureaus, but no intelligent person will for's moment contend that theseregisters include more than a small percentage | all this agitation all this move on the part of of the names that should be enrolled.".

ments apply particularly to the large towns. So long as the consumer of opium remains

inidentified and uncontrolled, the most highly efficient government machinery, operated by the most carainl and able officials, will not bu able to successfully accomplish a reduction in consumption and the consumer canust be idenwhich he obtains his opimo.

the in an intelligent consideration of the entire the pest mean of getting at him, which Critica for service on the Taka Bail.

question. It is a question of the addiction of they cannot relinquish without medical aid; it is not simply a problem of gradually taking off the market a commodity which the people can do without at will. This phase must be dealt with hand in hand with the control and regulazion of the male of opium, before suppression gradual or otherwise, can be accomplished.

It has been simply the absence of such control that has prevented any appreciable head way in the suppression of domestic production. Their may have been spasmodic effort in scattoring sections of the country to carry out the provisions of imperial decrees on the subject but thorough investigation will show that the not result is wil, i.e. that the gradual consumotion remains the same. There may have been spasmodic cossation of cultivation of the poppy in cortain districts since the promulgation of the Toitial edict, but without control of the consumer. himself such period either has been or will be succeeded by one in which as great or greater production will be resumed, or stoppage of cultivation in one district will be found to be coin cident with increased production in another; of whereas an importation by smuggling and other illicit means will furnish the user with what he cannot get along without, unless he suffers death or commits suicide, and why Because a question of dealing with drug addi tions is involved. It is useless to say that because there has been a decrease in domest production, the number of consumers is smaller Leaving out of account these persons who mover carried the babit to the stage of addiction (and they are exceedingly few and may be disregarded, inasmuch as medical science has established that a smoker becomes an addict ufter very little indulgance) the relation which consumption, at the present date, bears to the amount of oplum used at the time of the initial suppression edicts, is independent the fluctuation, in domestic production, or the amount gauged by the following : Decreased by:

(a) Number of deaths among addicts b) Number of addicts who have secured soccessful medical treatment (c) Number of addicts who have ceased smok

ing and now use substitutes increased by: (a) Recruits to the ranks of the addicts. That is

all. No further calculation is necessary. recruits and the deaths among the old users are about equal; this leaves us with two factors by which to determine the supposed lessened consumption. As to the persons who have secured successful medical treatment, will the most optimistic statistician assume the number to be an appreciable percentage? We thick not. Figure it out."

There are three avenues of treatment; private medical attention, missionary hospitals and the anti-opium Bureau hospitals. The number of addicts seeking private medical treatmen must be small; and it heed not be taken into consideration there are not enough native and foreign phylicians in all of China, each of them with his hands continually full of opium smokers seeking relief, to make any impression on the total number. The missionary hospitals Prohibition has failed in the Philippines; I treat perhaps a few thousands annually. The anti-opium Bureau hospital receives a large number of patients, but close investigation shows that the treatment there administered consists in the giving of pills, the basis of which Filteen thousand dollars worth of opium was I is opium-opium dross, and the " cured patient ges away in a worse condition than his firstfor ever to gat opium pills or return to his smoking.

This method of treatment in the government hospital is closely associated with the subject of the factor which we have still left for consideration in determining how to gauge increase or decrease in consumption, vir; the and safely landed their contraband drug, and number of addicts who have taken to using substitutes, and it opens a very large field for And why does an attempt at probibition discussion and an opportunity for enlightening bring all this, and fail signally? Because in the public on matters which have hitherto been

. We will admitthat this factor may have greatthe whole question, viz, the man who smokes I ly lessened smoking. There are hundreds of these substitutes on, the market -all in pill form Great and prosperous businesses bave been built up from the manufacture and sale of these illicit "remedies" foieted on an ignoran and easily fooled populace. We will, later, possible, undertake a discussion of them. It is the increasing use of these "remedies," so far as we can see, that substantiates the claims to The opium addict will have his drug at all I lessened consumption (in amoke) and which has costs. Probably seventy-five per cent, of the I made possible the much vaunted closing consumers of opium in China are full-fledged Topium divans and the spectacular destruction addicts to the drug, in the strictest interpreta- of coium utensils recently witnessed in some

of the larger cities. science. They will have their drug at all I ... And why all the above? Because a question of dealing with opium addiction is involveddry addiction as known to medical science, and. with which law-makers, unassisted by medical.

science, cannot deal. The consumption of opium in China to-day. drime in order to procure his opium makes it either smoked in a pipe or eaten as 2." refinedy in disguised form is probably as great as at vornment machinery connectops with suppres- I the time of the original edict. The best that can be said is that, if the enthusiasts can show a reduction in the amount smoked, such recravings and demands create the opium market I duction may be measured by the amount eaten by deluded fools as "remedies." The consumption of oplum will continue to be gauged. not by edicts, or laws, or regulations governing its production and sale, but by These coupled with attention to the most vital part of the

whole thing the consumer himself. And to bring about such conditions, thinking persons will advocate with Tuan Fang. that Government monopoly is the only thing. Those opposed to government control urge that a monopoly would fail altogether so long ar China can depend so little upon her provincial officials to give effect to her wishes in regard to suppression. They say that the provincial officials have shown themselves unable to carry out the edicts which they are supposed to enforce. Let us modify the accusation and say that they have not done so. It is said that the official who has not provided for the carrying out of edicts cannot be safely trusted to handle the details of a government monopoly of the truffic. We do not admit the roundness of the argument,

Admitting that the intent of the government is sincere and above board, the calling up of the question at all is an effort to rid the country of a demoralizing vice. The ultimate aim of the government is to ramove opium consump-With the yending of the drug in the hands | tion, oplum addiction. But the officials have is any good prospect of such result. The re-There is, therefore, no particular reason why duction of poppy cultivation for 'a time, the smokers, except prostitutes and the immates closing of opium dens, has not resulted in any reduction in consumption in the districts under their control. These measures have simply reveal their identity, except those who 'indulge ' brought about the necessity for bringing into their cravings in places more or less under the their districts quantities of opium from other eyes of the police, as stated above. These state- | places equal to the stoppage which they have effected. They have found thomselves at son as far as stopping consumption is concerned. And why ! Because (though the officials do not seem to realize it) a question of opium addiction is involved, and just so long as this phase of oplum suppression remains upattend. ed to, so long will the officials contions to find illed and controlled except by absolute govern- Themselves crippled at every turn. The la-

JAPAN SUGAR SCANBALS. VERDICT IN PRELIMINARY

EXAMINATION. The preliminary examination of the mambers and ex-members of the Dist arrested in connection with the IDai Nippon Sugar Company scandal, as already imentioned, has been concluded; and, with the exception of Mr. Nakamura Choshichi, Chairmac of the Shizuoka Prefectural Assembly, who has been acquitted, the evidence is held to substantiate. their guilt, reports the Japan Caronicle of Eath, inst. The charge preferred against the accused was the acceptance of bribes.

The substance of the verdict in the pre-

liminary examination is published, from which it appears that Mr. Yokoi Tokio, a Constitutionalist member of the Diet when the Sugar Daty Reimbursement Bill was introduced to the Dist in 1906, persuaded the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company to bribe the members of the Diet through the medium of Messrs. Matsura Gohei and Sawada Ne. The two last pamed, were personal friends of Mr. Aki yama, a director of the company, and the bribes were offered on the understanding that the members would obtain the passage of the Bill through the Diet. Mr. Yokol received Ya-500 from the company through Meisrs Matsura and Sawada. Mr. Morimoto Shun, another Constitutionalist member, received, in similar circumstances, Y2,000 from Mr. Isomura, a director of the company. Mr. Ogino Yothizo, a Constitutionalist, taking advantage of his position as the leader of the Futsuka-kai, a group of the Constitutionalists in the Diet, invited Mr. Isomura, a director of the company, to his residence, and, supported by Mr. Hasegawa, a member of the Diet, intimated that, if the company would pay a suitable sum for the service, the Futsuka-kai would exert its utmost efforts to secure the passage of the Bill. Mr. Isomura asked what he required for these services, and was told he would be satisfied with Y150,000. This sum was considered excessive by the director, who declined the offer of services Subsequently Mr. Isomura paid a Cartain amount" to Mr. Ogino, who accepted the

Mr. Usul Teppu, a Daido Club member, in formed the sugar company when the Sugar Duty Reimbursement-Bill was introduced to Let us therefore assume that the number of the Diet that he would exert himself to obtain! the passage of the Bill if suitable remuneration was paid. He met Mr. Isomura at the Watatake, a tea house, together with M. Ishizuka, a member now deceased, and received the sum of Y20,000. Mr. Yokota Torabika is also a Daide Club member. He demanded of the sugar company suitable remuneration for his services promising to work assiduously for the passage of the Bill through the Diet. He accordingly received Y3,000. Subsequently he obtained a memoraedum in which the company promised to pay Y10,000 to Mr. Usui and a suitable amount to the Daido Club in the event of the Government Sugar Monopoly Bill being successfully passed by the Diet.

> Mr. Kuribara Ryoichi, a Constitutionalist member, received Y3,000 in connection with the Sugar Duty Reimbursement Bill, and Mr. Hasegawa Toyokichi and Muramatsu Aizo Constitutionalists, received Y2,000 and Y2,500 respectively.

Mr. Nishimura Shintaro, a Progressist member of the Diet, advocated the adoption of a" Sugar Monopoly and protection of the industry and had thus been always working in the interests of the company. When the Sugar Duty Reimbursement Bill was introduced in 1906, he received the sum of YI,000 from Mr. Akiyamsia director of the company, with a request to strive for the passage of the Bill. Subsequently he received a further sum of Yto,000, which he shared with Messrs. Kanzaki Tozo, Yastida Kup, Tamura Isho, Kimura Hambey and Sakino

Zenjiro, Progressist members of the Diet. According to the Asahi, Mr. Esaki, a wellknown business man of Tokyo, and Mr. Imada Kametaro, a legal advisor to the sugar-refining company, have been charged with assisting the company in bribing the members of the Diet. Messrs, Akiyama, Isomura, Kozu, and Ito directors of the Dai Nippon Sugar Refining Company, are charged with forging a private

seal and documents. Their preliminary examination is not yet concluded. Mr. Yokoi, who recently resigned his seat in the Diet, has now resigned his position as a director of the Doshisha College in Kyoto and the Chairman of the association for the maintenance of the College, as well as his member-

ship of the Higher Educational Council. Mr. Suzuici Jubi, a Tokyo barrister, who a day or two ago visited Mr. Kuribara in the Tokyo prison, in connection with the defence of his case at the public trial has made the dollowing statement!-

- 17 he statement in the verdict of the Judge at the preliminary examination that he (ML Kurlbara) received Y3,000 from Mr. Akiyama in the 23rd session is wrong. He does not dony that he received that sum during the with session, but it was morely borrowed: it was not received as a bribe. He wrote a promise sory note for the amount. This fact is known by all his friends. He knows mothing of the Y3,000, which in the verdict he is said to have received during the 23rd session of the Diet. If the fact was true he had no need to conceal it. As the result of the present occurreads he has been condemned to death so far as his public life is concerned, and he sees as necessity of denying facts. What he is concerned about is his old parents. He is filled with remorae when he thinks of their anxiety. for him. He is not in montal agony as regards his prison life, as he has been trained in the doctrines of the sen sect of Buddhism.

Mr. Kurihara asked his visitor to supply him with some Buddhist religious books. Mr. Suzuki at once complied by sending him & copy of the Zemmon Hogo-shu.

INDIAN OPIUM.

CURTAILMENT IN CULTIVATION.

PROBLEM WHICH PACES THE COVERNMENT. Allahabad, May 1

As the cultivation of opium is cuttailed, year by year the Government of India will have to consider how the reduction of the departmental staff can best be carried out. · One of the first steps should be the abolition

of private merchants, even with such control seen that their carrying out the provisions of of one of the agents, each of whom receives a cotton yam merchants at Shanghal, in con- as is exercised over the sale depots, there can tellets has not brought about this end, nor has salary rising from Rs. 30,000 to Rs. 30,000 pet

The work that will have to be done in future will not justify the maintenance of these highly paid appointments in the coming poppy season. The area liceneed will not exceed, a maxithum of 600,000 bighes as compared with

900,000 three years ago. The report of the International Commission which met at Shanghal will reach the Government of India in dub course, and this may serve to guide them in their optim policy, The strictest economy will clearly have to be exorcised in the metter of the bitablishmouts in two agencies if the business as a whole is eventually to be closed down, so far as China is concorned -- Advocate of India.

most domination of all the channels through dividual matter of this addiction total receive THE Klangnan Dock, working in confunction the clusest attention, and a government mond. I with the local office of Masen, John Brown & Too much stress cannot be laid upon the im- poly, by its domination of the channels through | Co., Ld., has secured an order for three lugportant part which the actual consumer must which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford boats from the Halho Consumery and Committee which the user sets his opium appears to afford beautiful and the consumery and the c

CORRESPONDENCE.

tWe do not necessarily endors the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.

KOWLOON-CANTO RAILWAY.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

Sir, -The Committee of the China Association conceive it to be in the public interest to endeavour to dissipate an erroncous impression that Hongkong is being called upon to pay for the Colonial section of the Kowloon-Uanton Railway considerably more than the work is worth. The prevalence of this impression is Indicated by certain Press comments upon His Excellency the Governor's speech in Council on the increased estimates. From the general tone of these it might almost be assumed that mismanagement had led to the doubling of the legitimate cost of construction.

There appears to be a popular idea that the original estimate was for some 5 million dollars; that the work ought not to have cost much more; but that gradually, owing to a series of blunders, the figure has risen to as millions. This belief that the cost has been doubled by mismanagement has naturally led to severe criticism being directed against those responsible for the undertaking. I venture to submit that it is not borne out by the full circumstances

of the case. The first important fact to note is that the estimate of 5 million dollars was a more rough estimate made by Mr. Bruce on his original survey. The line beyond Shatin as planned by him, was a single line throughout, to run along the edge of the sea shore from Lokloba to Taipo. The alignment which he proposed, and on which this rough estimate was based, had subsequently to be altered, because the typhoon of September, 1906, showed the shore edge to be unsafe. That typhoon was a revelation in many ways. It taught several lessons to others besides Railway engineers, and there is no particular blame attaching to anyons for not having foreseen the possibilities of destruction reposing in the sheltered waters of Mirs Bay. If we can all now see that Mr. Bruce's original alignment was a mistake we ought in fairness to remember, it was at least excusable sader.

the circumstances. The change in the alignment, removing the track out of reach of the sea, entailed much heavy cutting not contemplated by Mr. Bruce. and the bonog of three additional tunnels, of which that undertaken at Taipo is in itself a considerable enterprise. It is also important to rememberthat it was subsequently decided to buildallbridge cuttings, and the three additional tubbels, wide enough to admit of a double track being laid, should the necessity for that hereaster arise. Mr. Bruce had not made provision for costly developments of this sort. - It was not his business to do so. His business, as described by His Excellency the Governor in the Legislative Council on the 6th February 1908, was "to make a preliminary survey and to base upon ita preliminary estimate." How rough an estimate it was may be gathered from His Excellency's comment upon it in the same speech, in relation to the cost of earthwork. He said "it is difficult to know exactly what "rates Mr. Bruce had calculated at because "no drawings for calculations of quantities and rates were supplied with the estimate." In justice to Mr. Bruce it should not be forgotten that the first and by far the most important duty which fell upon him was to decide upon the main route of the railway. At one time the Deep Bay route had been recommended. He had to determine which of three different routes should be adopted, and it stands to his credit that his decision on this vital point has been generally admitted to be sound.

The first detailed and authoritative estimate made was that submitted by Mr. Eves in his report dated 4th February, 1908, and laid before the Legislative Council on the 22nd of the same month. If this estimate is compared with that made by Mr. Bruce it will be seen that the increase is mainly due to five factors: -

The estimate for sland resumption For earthwork by 729,003 For tunnels by... For bridges by

While the expenditure on plant, rolling stock, salaries and ballast. (for which Mr. Bruce had made no estimate at all) was estimated by Mr.

Total\$4,306,170 The reasons for the increase in these items have already been alluded to, with the exception of that due to land resumptions in Kowloon incidental to new and larger ideas of what will be required at the terminus. Over and above this there remains an increase of roundly \$500,000-accounted forby increases under the other subheads. With regard to the difference between Mr. Eves'estimate, dated 4th February, 1908, and his estimate dated the 9th March last, and laid before the Legislative Council at its last meeting, the excess of the latter over the former is just under \$1,150,000. Of this nearly, \$1,000,000, is due to increased expenditure on Beacon Hill Tunnel. The net increase on the remaining items, as compared with Mr. Eves' first estimate, is just under \$150,000-not a very formidable sum. One reason for the lucreased cost of Beacon Hill tunnel is to be found in the varied character of the excavation, and another In the phenomenal hardness of the rock met with in parts of the bill, necessitating the use of specially heavy drills; and an enormously in-

The fact that the estimates have been exceeded—a common experience in all such undertakings-should not be interpreted mean that the work could have been executed for less. Unless this can' proved - there is no justification for thinking that the Colony has so far suffered any loss except on paper.

creased use of explosives.

The members of my Committee have no valid reason to suppose that the cost of the actual work done is excessive, and, this being so, they protest against the 'advocacy' of the ment... In lan constancilor of the Palifill Recilon the "Kowloon-Cauton - Railway, - Yours faithfully,

MURRAY STEWART. Chairman, /-

Hongkong Branch of The China Association. Honkkong, 18th May, 1909.

RATIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

from your paper of the 15th February last, and has been dealt with during the past few months, own country can they enjoy anything like the News. I have addressed the enclosed letter to the onnew lines. Instead of continuing the services same degree of personal liberty. They have un-

THE RATIN LABORATORY. C. A. FURU.

Manager, Ratin Bacteriological Laboratory. London Office

17. Gracechurch Street, E.C. April 16th, 1904

(Copy.) April 15th, 1909.

The Secretary, Stultary Board, Sir From the Hong tong. Telegraph of February 15th I see a letter from Mr. A. John

table at a recent meeting. In this letter I find that Mr. Grogory states that the "much-seventised Ratin is useless-'at any rate in the Cape Town climate ". 'As presume you are paying some attention to the opinions expressed by Mr. Gregory I will ask you kindly to also lay my letter on the table and have it read at the meeting and I wish to protest against such opinions being expressed by any official when they have not acted according to the instructions we gave at the time these tins were bought.

Mr. Gregory experimented with 2 tine Ratio No. z, which we sent out to the Cape Town Harbour Board at the request of the London Agents, and we stated at the time that it was not by any means sufficient and I proved my statement by referring them to the results obthined at Tilbury Docks and told them how. many ting had been applied there to obtain these results. Therefore in my opinion this gentleman has absolutely no foundation for passing any opinion either good or bad on Hatio. Against his remarks I have letters from the following Authorities stating that Ratio has done a great deal of good and that they would

strongly recommend it in their part. The Minister of Agriculture, Quebec. The Minister of Public Works, Cairo. " The Governor, Falkland Islands.

The Colonial Secretary, Grenada. The Surgeon-General, Georgetown, The Medical Officer of Health, Khargnur

who twice tested Ratin on a very extensive scale on behalf of the Bengal-Nagpur Railway. Besides these we are receiving weakly orders from a number of Tea Plantations and other great plantations in the West Indies, in Caylon, in India, and elsewhere, and if it is good enough for these large concerns to send on rapeat orders time after time it is certainly the best proof that Ratin is of considerable value I hope therefore to hear from you that this letter has been read at your meeting and

Yours faithfully. THE RATIN LABORATORY, U. A. FURU, Manager, [Enclosure No. 1.]

Leipziger Platz 7." 22nd January, 1908.

Betlin W Q

I G & 8702. RECAMPAIGN AGAINST TRICHINE: Inquiries concerning the occurrence triphing bave shown that, in several places within the Covernment-District of Posen, the sale of pork has on several occasions been prohibited because it had been found to be ichinous. These places are

Zacharzow, District, Adelnau, Zerkow, .. Jatotschin, Kriewen Koston, Schrimm, Dembice, Graborzewo, and Wreschen, Stralkowo.

in these places an attempt is to be made suppress trichinosis. As ratific known to be the carriers of trichinosis steps are to be taken in the first place for the extermination of rals, and the campaign is to be undertaken by extensive applications of Ratin. In order to secore a uniform success of the campaign consider it desirable that it is undertaken under the direction of an expert, and I suggest for that post the chief of the Bacieriological la stitute in Posen, Dr. Raebiger

I request the Chamber of Agriculture to ascer tain whether Dr. Raebiger is prepared to undertake the direction of this campaign.

In order to obtain an estimate of the costs t be incurred. I request to be informed; of the price at which Ratin may be obtained, in the district, and what quantities would approximate. ly have to be employed. It is essential tha in the places mentioned above not a single farmstead is omitted where animals are kep! and that therefore about 460 such places are to be treated with Ratio.

By Order, (Signed) KUSTAR.

[Enclosure, No. 2.] -The Times, August 21st, 1908.

DESTRUCTION OF RATS AT THE DOCKS. docks have long been a matter of serious con-Authority and to the dock managers. A heavy financial loss is involved annually by the damage done to goods stored at the docks, while the medical officers and inspectors of the Port have always had before them 'the' danger to the public health from the arrival of rate by vessels from plague-infected ports.

Since the beginning of 1901 the capture and destruction of these rodents in the docks and on ships have been carried out in a systematic. year in a report presented by Dr. Herbert Williams (medical officer of health for the Port of London) to the Port Sanitary Committee of the City Corporation, According to the latest official figures, to December gr last. 494,423 rats prosecorded as having been destroyed since February, 1901. For last year the figures are as follows:-In dock ware. houses 15,162, on vessels during voyage 17,921. and on vessels while in dock 19,733, being a

total of \$2.816. The means adopted to kill the rate are polis by no means satisfied with the ontcome of the offorts which have been made in this res-

a disease to sais, which is communicated from from a week to a month. Some rais, it has been found, are immune against the solid Ratin which is first used, and contequently Gregory, Department of Public Health, Cape a stronger preparation, Ratin No. 1, is after-Town, addressed to your Board and laid on the | wards employed to kill those which remain. So long at effective steps are not taken by shipowners to destroy the rodents on their vessels. it will not be possible to keep, the warehouses altogether free from them, whatever measures are taken to kill those at the docks. Only recently a large case containing a motor-car. while being unloaded at one of the docks, was found to contain a nest of 15 young rats. These were at once killed, but the doe escaped. This is only an illustration of what is constantly occurring, and points to the need of something. being done on board ship, as well as at the docks, to destroy the rodents.

With regard to the article in The Timen advocating co-operation for the extermination of rats, mice, and other vermin, Mr. Furu, the manager of the Ratin Laboratory, states that combined effort for this purpose among farmors, is on the increase. A large number of there and similar societies have entered intocontracts with the laboratory which he represents for the clearance of specified districts. und he cites, as one of the latest instances of co-operation, the parish of Cobelley, near Cheltenham. At the instigation of Mr. H. Bubb, the principal residents have taken con- ship. These facts are patent to the casual 1, 1887, by Senhor Thomas de Souza Roza, on certed action to destroy the rats throughout the whole parish of 4,000 acres. With this object they have made a contract with the Ratin great a change in feeling as this thinly pute, of the nature mentioned, could have arisen Laboratory by which every shop, public-house, disguised antagonism reveals. On the sur- out of this treaty, which is written in three and other building in the parish is to be entire- fice it would seem that China is ill-repaying languages-Portugueso, Chinese and English, by freed from rate and Mr. Furn expresses him- the sacrifices which Japan made and the suffering with a proviso whereby to all intents and pur- it is asserted, had guaranteed with the defendterms of his contract.

POVERIY AND CRIME.

In the report of Mr. W. D. Barnes, secretary for Chinese Affairs, which we published a few days ago, the statement is made that there has been recently a great increase in the number of | ternational benefits which have from time to secret societies in Singapore and Pessog. This confirms not only disclosures which have been made in the police courts, but information which has reached us from various sources during the last four or five months. To a certain extent the opinion expressed by Mr. Barnes as to the nature of these societies is reassuring. They are not political organisations on a large scale under leaders who possess sufficient feeling towards Japan existent to-day is not to capacity or definiteness of purpose to make | be classed with China's inherent distaste for them formidable. For the most part they foreign powers. Its causes must be sought This is welcome news, as, free from local inare mere loose groupings of lawless characters, who have found the times rather Ministry for Agriculture, Domains and Forests, I hard, and have banded themselves tonother in order that they may enrich themselves by blacmail and robbey. "Gangs of bad characters, Mr. Barnes calls them, and too much to say that China was lost in adthat is the most accurate description. But they are the cause of much of the crime which comes to the knowledge of the authorities, and of how much more that is never revealed but is suffered with the patience so characteristic of Chinese we are not likely to discover. The indefiniteness of the gange increases the difficulty of dealing with them. If leaders are arrested, the groups they control temporarily dissolve, but re-form again as soon as other leaders are found with the will and ability to command. They are a menace to the peace and a grave injustice to the law-abiding portion of the community, who go in terror of their lives, and are constantly being deprived of their property by the desperadoss who stop atno violence to gain their ends. In part, no doubt, we owe the prevalence of these secret societies to our British babit of granting asylum to all the rascality of the universe provided it can cover itself with a cloak of politics. There have been, and there are in Singapore still, a number of Chinese who call themselves "reformers" to dis- information of which they had themselves guise the fact that they are mere bandits on whose heads the Central or Provincial Gover- were not wanting far-sighted Japanese who nors of China have found it necessary to set a price. Such men are gang leaders by instinct and thieves by pature, and it would be a good thing to treat their political pretentions brusquely and to hand them over to the summary justice of their own countrymen. The true political refugee is almost invariably a man of sufficient character and sense to appreciate the diplomatic blunders, such as the use of threatprotection our flag affords, and is as careful to lening language to the high officials in Teking avoid giving offence as a well-bred man would be in the house where he happens to be a guest. I lanan on various pretexts in Manchurla and It is abusing an honourable principle to extend | Koren : these things have filled up the cup of our protection to every sort of vagabond who national indignation, until to-day over the make dislike of government of his own country | length and breadth of China, wherever political an excuse for crime, and we might have fewer affairs are understood the bias is as much The enormous number of rats which infest the undesirables armong our Chinese population if against Japan as it was once in her favour. ware-houses and other buildings at the London | the line were more sharply drawn, and implicit | The memory of the high hopes of a few years obedience to our laws made a condition of conhan has served only to deepen the feeling of cera both to the Port of London Sanitary | tinued toleration of aliens in our midst. Certainly Mr. Barnes is quite right in saying that we should "withdraw from the allen leaders. the right to further abuse our bospitality." It is unfair to our own peaceful citizens that they should be exposed to all the terrors which the present instance, in the possible advantage of scum of China bring in their wake, &

tion is that Mr. Barnes has to remark upon the among the leaders of the secret societies is: in-, of this-the one that evil example is being folson and trap. Although the figures just quot- | done, If a small corps of Chinese police | to Japan it must be said that

domestic and male, is a preparation that conveys | by rigid enforcement of strict laws, and overy self-respecting member of the Chicese one to the other, and generally proves fatal in community will be grateful to the Government if it makes its influence felt in that way, for they are the greatest sufferers from any lawlesspass that is allowed to prevail, -- Strails Times.

S.S. "TRIUMPH" AGROUND.

IN HAIPHONG RIVER.

When the French steamer Honghong, Cap Ain A. Comelinson, of which Messrs, A. 1 Marty are the local agonts, arrived in port las Wednesday from Haiphong and Holhow, she made a report to the effect that the s.s. Triumph (Messrs, Jebsen & Co.) was aground in Haiphong River. From an authoritative source. we are able to learn that the steamer went arround on a muddy surface on the 16th inst. She has since refloated. The War

JAPAN'S INFLUENCE IN CHINA

Among the many factors that give rise to perplexity in the general cutlook in the Far East, few deserve closer attention than the relations of China and Japan to-day. It is above, hardly too much to say that while the Chinese | The allegation, therefore, falls to the ground Government is thoroughly suspicious of Japanese diplomacy, the people have little or no faith which accrued, outwardly at least, more directly to China than to Japan herself. A considerable measure of gratitude might well have been loked for by Japan from China; and unless the results then secured have been altogether outweighed by injuries since inflicted. China may rightly be charged wich a base ingratitude. It is true that Chinais not very susceptible to the intime been conferred upon her. The traditional sense of antagonism with which she sets out in all questions of foreign relationship still makes her far readier to count the losses than the gains of diplomacy and the anti-loreign contiment which is her unfor unate heritage still prevents this Government from doing itself justice in international affairs. But the for elsewhere.

When Japan had made complete the tale of her victories over Russia her prestige stood imcomparably higher than that of any other nation having dealings with China. It is not miration of her prowers and attainments of her former adversary, if she was not indeed ready (without sufficient consideration of the possible results) to place herself in leading-strings to her island neighbour for tuition alike in the arts of war and peace. It was scarcely surprising that Japan should not only acquiesce in these expectations of national advancement under her aegis, but should do her best to encourage them. No Government similarly situated, could well have hesitated to endorse the ides, as Japan did that she was able to provide Chins w short and easy road to attainments western knowledge and Power such as she herself had acquired. Chinese students poured into Japan by the thousand, while [apanese of every class, and of none, appeared in shoals at the Viceregal yamens the capacity of political advisors to the provincial officials, and crowded into the existing government schools of this empire to impart but an imperfect understanding. There lamented the tendency of their people to take this too ready advantage of the unwisdom of Chlose officialdom. They foresaw the insvitable result and foretold the dangers of disappointment and disillusion. How their anticipations were justified is a matter of recent history and common konwledge. A series of the Total Marie affair; the encroachment of

ion thus bluntly, however andeniable the truth of the description, is no good way to effect a remedy. But even if we could believe, in the applying, soft words to hard facts, it must be But the most regrettable feature of the post- remembered that the position of affairs between China and Japan is fully recognised by some of fact that the number of Straits-born Chinese | the wisest minds in the latter country, and that it could not be more harshly represented than manner, and the results have been given each | creating. There can only be two explanations | it is already in the Chinese native press. For one causeffor another Japan has not done lowed, the other that police measures are idade- | herself justice in her dealings with this nation. quate to check lawlessness. In Singapore there Count Okuma, perhaps the most distinguished is, even in these times of depression, a fair | publicist in the land, has lamented, in a recent chancefor every man to earn big living honestly. article, the mistakes that have accompanied We have no chronic problem of the unemployed to Japanese policy in China; and to the disincontendwith, and those who do not work are idle | terested observer it cannot but be obvious that by choice and not by necessity. - That simplifies | Japan's refusal to submit her differences in the work of the police considerably in what | Manchuria to the arbitration of the Hague may be termed a social sense, but in its pre- tribunal, is keenly felt in Peking and has sent condition the force simply cannot grapple. placed Japan herself in an invidious light in efficiently with all the work there is to be ine eyes of the world at large. In justice ed would appear to represent a considerable could be formed and used for the discovery lituation in which her governing classes find success, yet it is understood that Dr. Williams and repression of secret societies exclusively, themselves, in face of the contest between nathey would soon bring about a wholesome I tional requirements and national resources, is change. No doubt there are difficulties to lone of extreme difficulty; and that the undesirpect. He certainly does not profess to have establishing such a force, as it may be said that able effects of a successful war, as manifested exterminated the rate at the docks, and so long | the class of Chinamen who would offer to serve | by the irresponsible classes of the Japanese as practically every fresh vessel entering the | would be little more than chartered bandits | nation, cannot be brought into control in three is even expressed that the normal natural the bunting down of the secret societies did the stronger of the two to give way. From a increase is scarcely kept down owing to the not occupy the whole of their time, they could purply business point of view there is nothing to have several nests each year. At all events, it against the Chap Jee Kee gambling dens which, are certainly manifold advantages to be resped is generally admitted that at the present time | we fear, are cating like a canker into the heart | in cultivating her friendship and confidence. the docks are overrun with rate in spite of the of the community. There is not a trace of ex- not the least of which, perhaps, would be the nearly half a million during the past six years. In this Colony. In no part of the world do they International goodwill must exercise on Japan's Dear Bir,-I have to day received a cutting At Tilbury Dock, however, the rat unisance find a readier welcome, and not even in their position in the eyes of other nations .- N. C. D.

It may be argued that to express the situa-

bitterness.

as well to expisin that Ratin, while harmless to being led sector, It can only be done been submitted to the Viceroy.

THE MACAO BOUNDARY.

DIVERGENCE OF TREATY INTERPRETATION.

Under date, Shanghai, 5th May, "A Portuguese" writes in the N.C. D. New :-After writing my previous letter regarding the delimitation of the Macao boundaries, I camb across the following news, which is another proof that China's mind it being troubled by the Luzo-Chinese Treaty !--

"It is reported that the Waiwapu has found that there are differences in wording between the foreign text and the Chinese of the Sing-Portuguese Treaty and has asked Chang Chihtung about it (as Chang Chih-tung concluded the treaty in 1888, while he was the Viceroy at

This is a political puzzle that I am sure very few people, among those who pay- their inttention to the Macao Boundary Ocestion, can unravel, as the public has yet to learn that there exists a Sine-Portuguese Treaty concluded by Ohang Chih-tung in 1888 at Canton. There may be some secret pact, a thing most improbable, or a convention of a restricted character. but we look in vain for a treaty as mentioned

for want obsupport.

The report, however, may refer to the Luzoin Japan's protestations of national friend- | Chinese Treaty signed at Peking on December observer. What is not so clear is the the part of Portugal, and by Prince Ching and emergence of any sufficient cause for so 1.5un in-uen, on the part of China. But no disself as confident of being able, to carry out the her people endered in a conflict, the benefits of poses, it is as if written in one language only, ant firm the farmer's passage, took proceedings,

English. Its Art. Lill reads:-"In order to prevent for the future any discussions, and considering that the English language, among all foreign languages, is the should be an argument on the point of law. most generally known in China, this Treaty. with the convention appended to it, is written in | shortly, Counsel added that the other salient Portuguese, Chinese and English, and signed in. point in the case was that the chop on the six copies, two in each language. All these vorsions have the same sense and meaning, but if there should happen to be any divergence in the interpretation of the Portuguese and Chinese versions, the English text will be made use of to resolve the doubts that may have arisen.": The inference to be drawn from the reason

also, the allegation is doomed to failure, I observe that the Macao Boundary Onestion is now to be decided at Peking between the Walwupu and the Portuguese Minister. fluence, we may expect a satisfactory arrangement being come to by the two Governments interested in this momentous question.

given cadnot be other than that, in this case

WEIRAIWEI

At the present moment the Chinese appear very auxious to again possess Weihaiwei as a naval station, and when we take into consideration that Port Arthur is occupied by Japan and Tsingtau by Germany, the only two harbours of any consequence, or in anyway fit for naval stations, there is no wonder that China should desire the retrocession of Weihniwei. This place was leased to Great Britain by a convention signed at Peking od the 1st July, 1898. The town of Weihalwei is situated on deep bay somewhere about eighteen miles in circumference. It-is, as is well known, on the Shantong promontory about thirty-five miles east of Chelos and opposite Port Arthur. The harbour is well sheltered and could accommodate a large fleet. In front of the bay is the island of Lin Kung, 5fo feet high, which shelters it and the harbour is easy of access. It has two entrantess. one on the west and the other on the east side of Liu Kung, which allow access or departure with almost any wind. he town-stands on a hill on the west shore. The western entrance, although much narrower than the other has the deepest water. Liu Kung and all other islands on the north side of the bay, together with a belt of land ten miles wide along the entire coast line of the bay, passed under British jurisdiction. The entire area is 225 square miles and the Chinese population is about 150,000, while the hinterland over which Britain hold military rights has an area of 1,500 square miles. It is capable of being well fortified, and could be made an excellent naval station. According to the native papers China is again negotiating with the British Government to get possession of this harbour, and it is said that Great Britale is willing to restore Weihaiwei to China if she wil pay for the improvements made by Great Britsin, and for the buildings, etc., erected thereon. But China does not seem willing to pay the amount asked. However, according to the latest native telegram, the Grand Councillors and Naval Commissioners at Peking bave requested the Viceroys and Governors of the different provinces to try and raise the amount asked by Great Britain. Whether there is any truth in the native telegrams or whether they are only ballons d'essai remains to be seen. Il China'i to have a navy she is certainly in want of naval port in North China, and as Weihaiwei is the only port that is now available, her anxiety to come to terms as quickly as possible with Great Britain can be easily understood.—Shanghai Mercury.

JAVA OPIUM REGIE

DOON AND A BLESSING TO THE PEOPLE. CONCLUSIONS OF FXPERTS IN HOLLAND.

A lecture delivered before a scientific society in Holland, the other day, gives up to-date particulars regarding the working of the Opium Regie in Java. Under it, there is less smuggling than under the old farming system, and the revenue is almost as large as the rent drawn from the farmers. The people are freed from the tyranny of the farmers, with whom it was belief that there has been gross mismanage. port brings its complement, more or less large, themselves. But with the support of some of the order opush on sales of the drug. In other words up. Immediately afterwards the lamp was capable and influential leaders of our Chinese that if Japan has met with irritating obstacles the doing away with the farming system has extinguished. The door had to be broken hope of any great diminution in the rat huls. community, the difficulty, we think; could be in dealing with China, she is not the only nation | proved to be a blessing to the people. Under the down before an entrance could be effected. ance by the methods so far employed got over. There might be far worse schemes, in have a similar experience. But the moral of Regie, opium consumption is so far controlled and the man with the ladle arrested. Among those engaged in the work of destruc. in fact, than to form a committee of such reflections is surely that when two parties | that the drug sold steadily falls | There were found in the house a charcoal storm tion under Dr. Williams' supervision the fear, men to supervise the work of the force, and if find themselves in dispute, it is always essier for off. The Government now gets all the profits with the charcoal still building, and on it an formerly enjoyed by the farmers. The revenue iron pan of molten metal; elsewhere were from opium comes to about sixteen millions of pieces of metal resembling tin. a partially fact that rats begin breeding very young and be usefully employed in a determined campaign be gained by exciting China's animosity. There guilders, of which three millions go for cost of broken mould containing a still warm dellar in the collection. The Regie continually raises the two newly moulded dollars still warm a fan. selling price of the drug now that smuggling is some lead, a pair of scisnors, a pen knife, and official announcement of the destruction of cuse for any lawlessness among the Chinese | beneficial effect that the re-catablishment of rise seaches thirty to lorty per cent. The tise containing an oily fluid, close to the later is gradual and tends to limit the consump- some sponge-like fruit about the size of tion, so that profit out of the Regie comes to | rambai or a strawberry, several pieces of broken be a tax on a luxury. Such a system is pre- moulds, two small polishing brushes, shoty ferable to total prohibition, which would be time marked and labelled. Plates of Paris and Secretary of the Sanitary Board, Hongkong, of old-fashioned rateatchers, a contract was limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were | as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were | as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were | as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were | as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were | as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were | as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports that orders were | as limited freedom to trade; educational facilities | IT appears from native reports | IT appears | IT appears from native reports | IT appears from native report and would ask you kindly to have this letter | made with the Ratio Bacteriological Laboratory; | are pleptiful; wages on the whole are good; food | given some time ago by the Viceroy at Tient- in Holland. Prohibition would simply encour- metal. Concealed among the attap walls was Inserted in your next issue. It is altogether, and operations were started by them last March. supplies and all else that they require, are abundant lor the last the demand for the area and operations were started by them last March. supplies and all else that they require, are abundant lor the last the demand for the last they require, are abundant lors and operations were started by them last March. too bad that any official should make such a Atthat time the dock premises swarmed with tats, and La the whole the benefit while the search was going on the destatement which he has absolutely no founda- and the damage done to produce in the ware- Colony confers are housely appreciated. Con- posed that an experimental institution should it supplies smokers with the pure article. The lectives heard a slight poise overhead and, the formed at Ts'angehou on the model farmers used to mix trients used to m a fat to be seed, and the few observed from our shops, the amount of trouble they give to of Tla. 1,500 has been made from government has no wish to extend the use of the house, stratched full length on a broad plant they time to time about the place are newcomers | the authorities is not great. The vast majority | funds for this object and competent instructors | drug. To limit it, the licensing of smokers has near the rook. A detective was sent after this name brought into dock by ships from foreign parts. | settle down quickly, work industriously, and have been engaged. The course will com- been resorted to in some parts of Rast Suma- man, who promptly, made a hole in the strange of the course will com-The dock authorities are understood to have save prudently. There is all the more reason prise knitting, music, singing, furture telling, tra and in Borneo, The experts, who discussed roof where the detective ultimately managed to processed their satisfaction with the results why no effort should be spared to protect them reading and dictation. Some thirty or more the subject, came to the capture him, The two men were introduced achieved by the Ratin Laboratory, It may be from syll examples, and to save them from pupils have been enrolled and a report has use of oplum in Java it no worse than the brions Mr. A. Cavendish, to day, and remanded. drinking of gin in Holland.

MOTION FOR LBAVE TO APPRAL

MR. JUSTICE COMPERTES RECENT DECISION QUESTIONED.

Last Thursday forenoon, in the Supreme Court, before the Chief, Justice (Sir Francis Piggott) and the Pulsne Judge (Mr. H.H. J. Gomportz) Mr. M. W. Slade, with whom was Mr. F. X. d'Almada e Castro, applied for leave to appeal from a recent decision of the Puisner Judge given in favour of the defendants, in the action brought by curio dealer named Chan Kwan Shan of 24, Queen's Road Central, against the Po On firm, 219, Queen's Road West, and its manage ing partner, Ng Ching Yuen, to recover the sum of \$200, which was alleged to have been deposited with a man named Chan Yik Kwong. by the plaintiff, at the request of the defendants -money to purchase a passage ticket to America for the man Chan Sun. The grounds given in the application were that the judge's decision was wrong both in

point of fact and in law. In this case, readers will recollect, a San Woi farmer named Chan Sun came to Hongkong some weeks ago with the intention of proceeding to California, where he was to meet his two brothers, who, it was alleged, had arranged for his landing at Ban Francisco. The larmer was taken on board a thip by a man named Chan Yik Kwong, who excused himself and left shortly afterwards. The unfortunate farmer was taken as far as Shangen hai, with no passage ticket. There he left the vessel, and returned here. The plaintiff, who, and as already stated won his case.

Mr. Slade stated that he did not suggest that the case should be tried de nove. There After stating the alleged facts of the case alleged guarantee was not of the impression of

the chops used by the defendants. The Puisne Judge-Quite so. There was no suggestion about that.

Mr. Slade observed that the firm's chops were seized by order of the Court, and they had no chance to substitute them. It was itate? ed at the time that the chon was put on by an outsider, who alleged that he was a partner in the defendant firm. There were two inferences to be drawn from this: (1) that he was a partner, or (a) holding himself out as a pariner. If the latter was correct then the facts proved would make him personally liable, and not the

The Puisne Judge—Is there anyone on the o.her side?

Mr. Slade-No. This is an ex parte action. Continuing, he stated that the only thing to do was to argue on the question of law which arose in the judge's notes of the case, and the next matter was the question of the aligned guarantec.

Leave to appeal was granted.

NEW CHINESE BANK.

LARGE BRANCH TO BE OPENED SHORTLY IN SINGAPORE

Some time ago, a scheme was formulated at Shanghai for establishing a Chinese Bank, with agencies abroad where large Chinese communities exist. The idea was suggested gwing to the difficulties Chinese encounter in dealing with foreign banks. The latter work under. the disadvantage of ignorance of Chinese methering ods of financing. Last year, delegates from Shanghai visited Java to win over the Chinesa; there to follow the new lead, The ground having been prepared, as promoter of the tcheme arrived at Batavia towards the end of last month, with the intention of finding subscribers for shares in the proposed bank among he Chinese community. A representative of the Java Bode soon interviewed the promoter. The latter assured him that the head office of the bank would be opened at Shanghal towards the end of this year. The next thing will be the opening of a branch at Singapore, which will be second only to the head office." Afterwards agencies will be established in uick succession at Manils, Rangoon, Macassar, Sourabaya, Samarang, and Batavia. Branches at Penang, Calcutta, Bombay, and other ports will follow. The idea is to: establish these agencies at all places where Chinese traders muster in large numbers. Osestioned about the financial backing of the scheme, the promoter said that the capital stands at 20 millions of tacis, but only half of it will be called up at the outset. The other half is held in reserve to be issued whenever required, the agencies in Australia and America having the first claim: "The shates are priced low so that they will be within the reach of all clauses of Chinese. The proposed allotment is: 2 millions of tack at Shanghal, million at Hongkong, 2 millions at Singapore. it million at Manila, one million at Rangoon, one million at Sourabaya, and million at Batavia and at Macassar. The balance of the half-capital is expected to be placed in China. →Straits Times.?

COUNTERFEIT COIN

SMART CAPTURE BY DETECTIVES

AT PENANC.

A successful raid was made by Detective Insp. Sheedy and some detectives at 144H Green Lane, near Bukit Gambier, during the early hours of Saturday morning, reports the Penang Gazette, of roth instant.

The house in question is an attap building with a front and a back door. The inspector peeped through a crack in the front door and saw a Chinaman, named Fig Seng with a a common thing to shrink from nothing in ladle, in the back room, which was lighted brought to a minimum-in some districts the basket of charcoal, a wooden shovel a bettin "

International Bank.

QUESTION OF LIABILITY DECIDED.

IMPORTANT DECISION OF THE PUISNE JUDGE.

Chan firm against the International Banking stolen by U Yuk Wo, the absconding partner. Corporation to recover the sum of \$840 in That man must have been familiar with the respect of a bill of exchange, which the bank business of the firm, and the chops in use, and was alleged to have paid to another party by there was no reason why he or his confederate mitteka.

accordingly.

in delivering his decision the Puisne Judge wells related to him during the trial. He said fore, gave judgment for defendants with costs. that hawould deliver a writtenjudgment, not that itwould be more convenient in case either side were dissatisfied. The plaintiffs," who were siyle of Man Lee Chan and Co., received by poll some time in December, 1908, the first of exchange of a draft for \$840, payable on demand. to their order. The draft, which was in the adinary form, bearing the date of November 14 1908, was drawn in Vancouver by the Bank of Hamilton of that city, on the Hongkong branch of defendants, the International Banking Corporation. On December 22, 1908, the draft was stolen, together with money and other

to the premises of the bank and saw the Customs Act. Mr. Clark, the cashier, with whom he had some Mr. Wise, K.C., with Mr. Blacket and Mr. and he asked that the bank should stop pay- | lendant, who pleaded not guilty. premises and giving the defendants formal the defendant was importing the opining the notice not to pay until notice of presentation draft could not be traced, and that payment could not be stopped without advice from the person to whom the draft was itsued coming through the issuing bank. Nothing further came from the plaintiffs, and on January 6 the "draft was presented to and paid by the bank, on a Chinese endorsement which read: " Man Lee Chan Shing Ki." There was a direct conflict of evidence as to what passed at the in-

Inter date, that is, in the letter sent through Customs House officer was communicated with. formal notice to the defendants not to pay the and then came back through the Heads, A them to have withheld p yment temporarily material. Broadly the prosecution said, that of blame to Mr. Clark, who, I am satisfied, he came by the opiumcould not with the information at his disposal trace the bill."

Mr. Clark.

case, wald he had no difficulty whatever in would submit that what was importation within coming to the conclusion that the draft was the meaning of the Customs Act so as to renpaid in absolute good faith, and that it was not present to the mind, of anyone concerned in fest intention to deal with the goods as merchanthe payment, that they had received previous notice of any irregularity. The bank were of cours quite justified in requiring notice to stop to come from the drawer of the bill. No indemnity, had been offered then, and they would have acted at their own risk had they refused to honour the draft on a mere notice from the plaintiffs. It was clear also that if a proper cable had been sent to Vancouver on | wrong, December 29th there was ample time, under ordinary circumstances, and with reasonable. diligeace on the part of the plaintiffs' correspondent; for the issuing bank to have stopped

payment by cable before January 6th. Alto the law of the case; the action was brought to recover from the bank the value clding it himself, or leave it to the Full Court. of the draft, either as money received to the use of the plaintiffs, or as for a conversion. The defendants not being acceptors of the draft could not prima facie be liable on the Instrument, and it was impossible to agree in the face of the authorities to the contrary, that the drawing of an instrument in this form could operate as an assignment of money in favour of the payer. He could not see how a payment which was clearly referrable to a contraci, express or implied, with the Bank of directly the latter touched the shore, two men Hamilton, could be relied on as establishin jumped out and ran up the road. He was confractual relations between the defendants. alongside shortly afterwards, and he jumped and the payee. He was quite clear that the on board, the Warreemb in He saw a wet big draft was nothing more than a request to pay on the starboard side covered with an old cana certain sum, and that nothing more could be vas, underneath which he found the oplum read into it. If, then, the defendants were not tips. He went after the other two men, and liable in contract, was there a right of action on his raturn he spoke to Merchant, who was, against them in tort for conversion? . It was on the boat. He asked him who wighalled the objected for the defence that as it appeared Empire, and he replied the Chinaman in the from the evidence that the draft was stolen by forepart of the boat. That was the defendant, U Po Chi, a partner in the plaintiff firm, and Ah Way. Witness asked Merchant the name It being a necessary inference that that man of the man who had run sway. He replied cashed the bill, and the receipt of a partner be- that he did not know, but he lived near Ah ing the receipt of the firm, the plaintiffs could Way's shop. He said the other man was his not recover money which had been already son. He also spoke to Ah Way, whom he paldito one of themselves. Without going more deeply into the matter there was no that U Po Chi himself ever presented the draft or received the money for it. It appeared th t bill fell under the statutory provisions relating picked a bag out of the water. He saw other to crossed cheques, but he did not think that bags in the water. section 82 of the Bills of Exchange Act introduced any new right in the owner of the instru- when the Empire passed you!-No. ment or any new liability in the banker. It menly gave bankers dealing with crossed after we discovered it in the water cheques a statutory protection against their common law liability. After quoting numerous How many tins authorities he said he did not think it made I never counted. any difference that the bill was drawn abroad, for the statutory protection was not in this !" Color confined to inland bills. There was mo doubt that the payment was made in the ordinary course of business. The endorsement

Aller reviewing the avidence, his Honour want on to say that the draft was payable to that the bags picked up by the " Fill" con-Man Lee Chan and Cordo Roglish, and had jained tine of opium the elicorsoment been in English in the terms or the land to the second of the land of the second of the

of the instrument they would clearly have been liable. - It appeared to be a custom well known in the Colony for the signature of a Chinese firm, whether on a receipt or otherwise to be made by the impression of a stamp or chop. usually in Chinese characters, It was not easy to fit terms of English law to Eastern commercial practice, but he must not forget that the bill was presented for payment if not by, at Judgment was delivered by Mr. Justice any rate under the auspices of a partner in the Comperts, yesterday morning, in the Supreme plaintiff firm. It appeared clearly from the Court; in the action brought by the Man Lea evidence of their manager that the draft was or transferee, whose object was merely to get His Honour held that the bill had been paid the money, should have put on the instrument bond fide by the bank and gave judgment a suspicious chop which did not purport to be that of the firm when it was just as easy to employ one of which the bank would be expected went at length into the facts of the case as they to make payment without difficulty. He there-

On the application of Mr. Pollock his Lord. the amount in dispute was very large, but that ship granted leave for formal judgment to be drawn up, and for Counsel to be certified for. Mr. Otto Kong Sing appeared for the plainmerchants in the Colony, trading under the tiffs, and the Hon. Mr. H. B. Pollock, K.C. instructed by Mr. C. D. Wilkinson, defended.

> THE OPIOM TRADE. CHARGE AGAINST & CHINAMAN IN

The Sydney Evening News of 26th ult, re-plaintiffs suspected a partner in their firm, one | Court of Australia this morning, when the hear-U Yik Wo, who absconded on that date, of the ling was commenced of a case against a Chinese that ; and they made a report to the police. named Ah Way, against whom proceedings On or about December 24 and again on were taken on the allegation that he had un-December 99, and possibly on one day sub- lawfully imported prohibited imports, vis., 867 sequently to that date, plaintiffs' manager went thus of opium suitable for smoking, contrary to dend of a per cent, in No-

conversation on the subject of the draft. He Bavin, instructed by the Commonwealth Solicitold Mr. Clark that a draft for \$840, in favour | tor, appeared for the prosecution; and Mr. Garof the Man Lee Chan, had been lost or stolen, land, instructed by Mr. J. J. Cartoll; for the de- for the year). which will

ment. On January 5 Mr. Otto Kong Sing Mr. Wise intimated that opium used for willo on the plaintiff's behalf a letter to the smoking was in the list of goods that were defendants, stating that a draft for \$840, in prohibited by proclamation; and the facts were | tings, utensils of trade, plaintiffs' favour, had been stolen from their such as to compel an irresistible inference that

Mr. Garland said this might be a convenient had been given to the plaintiffs. The bank time to raise the first point for the defence. He replied the same day acknowledging the letter | objected to the proclamation going in on the and stating that without further particulars the ground that the making of the proclamation was ultra vires in regard to the constitution, His Honour thought it would be better for Mr. Wise to complete his opening.

Mr. Wise explained that the importation o opium suitable for smoking was prohibited and opium not suitable for smoking was also prohibited, unless it was imported for medicinal purposes. The facts were that on January 27 a launch was seen leaving Sydney Harterview between the plaintiffe manager and bour at an early hour in the morning. The His Honour, continuing, said :- " I do not all through the morning. The Empire, a re- for re-election. .. believe that any mention was made of the gular trading steamer between China and this place of issue. At the same time it appears | port, left Sydney in the afternoon on her voythat the plaintiffs knew or suspected that the age to Melbourne. The small launch referplace of issue might have been Vancouver, for red to was seen in the wake of the Empire, they sent a cable on December 29 to their and something was observed to be picked out consepondent in that city, presumably to stop of the water. But before, that was done a the draft. Very possibly the plaintiffs did not signal was made to the Emptre by someone realise the importance to the bank of informa- in the launch, who was apparently waving a tion as to place of issue, for even at a much | handkerchief or some other white material | Permanent reserve. the plaintiffs' solicitor on lanuary 5 giving The launch waited about until it was duck, bill there is no montion of Vancouver. I can- Customs House boat went after her, and finally not help thinking that it would have been easy the launch went ashore at Blue's Point, where for the compradore's department to make a note | two men jumped out. Upon coming alongof the amount of the draft and the payee's side the launch, the officers found a quantity Local and general linname. It would then have been possible for of opium in the boat, covered over with some until they had made some inquiries and noti- the circumstances were suspicious against the: fied the plaintiffs. I do not attach any degree defendant, and it was for him to explain how

Proceeding, Mr. Wise said the question for Mortgage on section E. the Court to decide would be whether posses-His Honour, after tracing the facts of the slop really amounted to importation; and he der the importer liable to penalty was the manidisc without paying duty . There were several onswers to the point raised by Mr. Garland. Mr. Garland said he would object to the prosecution, and submit that the words of the

section (52) under which the proclamation purported to be authorised, was ultra vines. His Honours You say not merely that the prosecution is wrong, but that the section is

Mr. Garland: Yes, innsmuch as it purports to confer the legislative power on the Ex-

His Honour said the point could be argued later, and he would afterwards consider whether he would take the responsibility of de-

Evidence was then called, 27 Arthur E. Gibson, signalmaster at South Head, described the movements of the faunch Warreemba, on which the opium was found on January 27. He saw the waving of a handkerchief alongside the side of the boat, and then the map who had it held it out between his two

John R. M'Manus, who was in the Customs, boat that west after the Warreemba, said

know by the name of Ping Pong: . Edward Merchant, marins engineer, stated evidence, and he did not see his way to assume that he took the launch Warreemba out on January, 27: Besides the witness, there were on board witness' son, a white man known as "Fill." the bank simply paid on the endonement and and Ah Way. He understood they were going they had no means of knowing, and did not on a fishing trip. Ah Way was a bad satiof, and legs that they paid to any particular person, was very sick. They caught some catfish. He It was true that most of the cases where payees | remembered the Empire going out of the harhad recovered in an action for conversion of a bour. The Waresemba followed, and "Fill"

> Mr. Wise i Had you any opium on board Had you say on board afterwards !-Yes,

It was a surprise ?-Yes;

More than five !- The paper said so Did you see any floats !-

Who picked them up?-The white man, Witness said the boat did not belong to him but to a firm at Balmain, for whom he worked. was his supposed, either forged or made, with. He had authority to let the boat out on him. Fout sutherity. Did it purport to be that of the Ho first knew that there was opinin abound He had authority to let the boat out on him. Bream laun. when he heard the Customs officer call out. "Here's'a haul of oplum!" He had no idea

A. S. WATSON AND CO. LIMITED AMNUAL REPORT.

The report of the general managers for the year ending grat December, 1908, for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-fourth annual ordinary general, meeting of the Company (since its registration) to be held at the Offices of the Company in Alexandra Buildings on Saturday, the 20th inst., at neon, is as fol-

Gentlemen,-We beg to lay before you statement of the Company's business, with a balance sheet for the year ending the sist De-

The net profit of the company for .. the twelve months under review. fer paying all charges, including the salary of the general managers, providing for all bad and doubtful dobts, and allowing for loss on sub-

balance brought forward from the

From this there has to be deper article 80 of the Com-

Leaving available for appropriation. 75,613 15

We paid an interim divivember last absorbing. ... \$ 17,000.00 We now propose to pay a further dividend of 1 percent (making 6 per cent.

CONSULTING COMMITTEE! Scott-Harston:

AUDITORS: The company's accounts at the head office

General Managers. Hongkong, 10th May, 1909,

Reserve fund to mest contingencies or forthe equalization

bilities in the Rast

of inland Lot No. to and the build-Mortgage on Marine

buildings thereon 125,000,00 Mortgage on Kowloon Inland Lot No. . 1108 & the build.

ings thereon 25,000,00 Jacinto Property Maulla 30,819.93

and Manife.

from 1907.5 6,438.19 Net balance 1908 76,499.95

dividend of 30 cants per share pald in November Less amount

ubclaimed at 1st December Ige8 ... 3,240,90

\$1,957,995.47 fittings and trade densils at-

As per list account \$162.541.30 Amount writtog off for

depreciation in May 1908 ... 9,496.11 \$153,045,19 Added during

1908 2,195.04 Acrated water and other machinery and plant at Hongkong, Manila, Canton, Amoy, Shanghal, and Hankow!-

As per last account \$134,609.49 Amount written of for . depreciation In May 1908 to, Too. 15

Added during ... 1908 4,630.51 Char, cargo

boat, and waterbotts . \$5,200.01 - Amountwrite ten of for de problag

camber, 1908.

sidiary coins, amount to \$76,499.95

To which has to be added the

83,938,14 General managers commission of 5 per cent, on the. net profits for the year as

pany's articles of association 3,814 99 Remuneration of the consulting committee as per

To write off building im-

provements, furniture fitaerated water plant, and machinery 20,000,00 To carry forward to tong

The existing consulting committee consists of Hon Sir C. P. Chater, C.M.G., Hon. Mr. R. Osborne, and Mesers, H. P. White and J.

have been audited by Mr. Francis Maitland. defendant was in the boat, apparently fishing, | and Mr. W. Hutton Potts, who offer themselves JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

BALANCE SHEET, SIST DECEMBER, 1908.

Capital account\$9:0 000,00 fund 300,000,00

of dividends 25,000.00 - \$1,225,000,00

and in America...\$222,775.00 Local and general linbilities in London 26,644.32

ings thereon\$ 48,000,00 Lot No. 2C. & the

Advance against San

Bills Payable. Hongkong, China Unclaimed dividends

Security deposits from staffing to the Profit and loss-Forward

19:8\$17,000.00

Building improvements, furniture, Hongkong, Manile, Canton, Amoy, Shanghai, Hankow, Tient lo, and native Branches:-

How many this were there !- I don't know,

tionin May 403.05 \$4,795.97 Added dur ing 1908... Good debte due from Customers... Sundry debtors Cath in hand \$18,063 10 Cash at Bank 8,854.41 26,917.51 Fire insurance premia and licences berigsett Section E. of Inland Lot No. 1g. and the buildings thereon ... \$50,000.00 Marine Lot No. 20 and the buildings there, Kowloon Inland Lot No. 1,208 and the buildings thereon 27,500.00 Marine Lot. No. 293. As par last account ... \$25,711.00 Exponded for Reciamation in 25,620.00 San Jacinto Land and Buildings, Manils... 32,941.45 PROYIT AND LOSS.

CONTRA. By Balance forward from 1907. , Net profits, Hongkong, China

A. TARRANT, Acting Secretary, JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers. LANGRATS. CLU MOHAMET TACKEY V. R S. F. MCMAIN

Shanghai, May 14. Before A. R. VINCENT, Req. Acting Assistant Judge.

Mr. T. Morgan Phillips, with whom was N H. S. Oppe, appeared for the plaintiff and Mr R. N. Macleod for the defendant. Mr. H. F. Wilkinson (Crown Advocate) also sat at counsel's table and Mr. F. Ellis and Mr. J. C. E Douglas were in Court. The plaintiff's claim is for damages for

wrongfully and negligently allowing certain information acquired by the defendant in the for tort, fraud, or what misrepresentation or course of his business as a director and general agent of the Mattschappil Tot-Mijn Boschon-Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat, Ld., to be privily communicated to or to be obtained by certain-persons other than the plaintiff and the general body of shareholders in the said Comsaid general body of shareholders whereby the

Mr. Phillips' said-This is the return day of rest issues between the parties. the writ and I ask leave of the Court now to amond the endorsement on the writ. I have warded in any way by this amondment. given notice to my learned friend and have sent him a copy of the amended endorsement. will read the amendment. Your Lordship has stated that it is not necessary to state the before you the original endorsement, and the precise ground of claim or cause of action; part which is lined with red.

His Lordship-There is not much of the I disclose a cause of action? Mr. Phillips-Not very much, my Lord. The endorsement we propose to place upon the to sell certain shares at an undervalue."

writ is as follows :-"Plaintiff's claim is for damages for wrongfully causing the plaintiff to sell certain shares of the Maatschappij Tot Mija-Boschen Land. bouwexploitatio in Langket, Ld., at an undervalue, whereby the plaintiff suffered damage to the amount Tis. 55,000," My lord, that ondorsement is in more general terms than the original endorsement and the reason why the spolication is made for the amendment'is that we propose to follow up the writ with a state ment of claim, and it may be argued when the may be amplified by a statement of claim, statement of claim is filed that it discloses cause of action which was not foreshadowed by the endorsement on the writ. I say it is possible that such an argument may be raised, and to-avoid any difficulty we first come to the Court and ask leave to amend, your Lordship is well aware the Court has power to allow an amendment under our Rule 162 of the Rules of Court. The Rule reads as follows-"The Court may at any stage of proceedings in such manner and in such terms as may be just, allow all such amendments to be made as may be necessary for the purposes of determining the real question and controversy between the parties.": It is very similar to the Home Rule, Order 28, Rule z. As I say, my Lord, it may be stated when the statement of claim is filed that the writ: as originally drawn—the endorsement on the writ does not disclose the real cause or issue or controversy between the parties and, therefore,

apply to be allowed to smende.
His Lordship—Is: there any opposition to Mr. Macleod-I have one or two things to ity, my Lord. My learned friend has referred toawa Rules under which he socks to make this amandment. Your Lordship will see that you have to be satisfied that the amendment desired is a just one. That is simply what it comes to. I will draw your Lordship's attention to one or two: circumstances which surround this application. Now, in the first place, as your Lordship will see, this weit was issued on the 7th of May and was served on my client at mid-day of that day. It was not preceded by a letter of claim and my client was leaving, and made arrangements to leave on the 8th instant which must have been known to the plaintift, and equipment funds of the proposed Hong.

known to him. amendment to the writ? minute. I think it does affect the question. - of \$2,000 subscribed by the Hongkong branch When the writ was served, of course, I saw my of the Chinese bank established under the client, and I was able to obtain instructions auspices of the Ministry of Posts and Comfrom him and to advise him on the writ which musications in Paking. Detailed contribuwas served on him, Mr. McBain left on the I tions are as follows: Sth. Now, bearing these circumstances in mind, and looking at the original writ there comes the question as to whether the smendment now stated is quite a fair one in the circumstances. The original writ, although of course it did leave a certain amount to be desired, which I think my learned friend now sees, was, however, to some extent specific. It alleges damages caused by negligence of the defendant in his office of director, or agent ; but looking at the desired smendment, we have nothing stated at all except the fact that there has been a lose in the sale of some shares, and INAM IS IS REMETALLY MAINE INCH THE CONCRETE IN

the cause of it. Now my Lord, it is a curious way of endoring a writ to say simply that the defendant was the cause of a certain loss to the plaintiff; we are not in any way enlightened as to whether it is by the more existence of Mr. McBain, or whether he put a pistol to his head and threatened to shoot him if he didn't sell his shares. Now it is somewhere between those two extremes. But looking at the orginal writ we get some idea; it lays down claims on the ground of some breach of duty as a director. My learned friend wants very largely to alter this claim, and he really given us no reason' at all why he wants this amendment except that he wants very largely to alter, his claim; and he comes here boldly and states that he intends to ask for pleadings and in his statement of claim he wants to disclose a ground of action very different from that which was set out in the original writ served on my client It it quite clear from this amendment that he might allege almost any ground of action, provided that his damages were as stated here. Of course, I do not say that the plaintiff cannot amend and I do not object to any amendment within the spirit of this rule, but it seems to me that before saying that such an amendment as this, or in fact any amendment, can be considered just, one has to consider one thing, pamely that the entire altaring of the character of the claim is very seldom considered just. But if you have it clearly stated in the proposed amendment to some extent what the nature of the new claim is to be, then you can of course to some extent make up your mind whether the proposal is a fair one or not; that is to say, having had a claim of one character and a proposal put before you that the claim should be different-in this case it is quite different-if the two are to some extent specific you can say whether it is fair. In the first writ we have a claim the character of which It to some extent specific, but in the proposed amendment we have a claim which is not specific at all. It gives one absolutely no idea, at all," The result is that we have no means of judging whether the proposal is fair at all ;

the plaintiff might make an entirely different claim. Therefore, my Lord, my suggestion is really thinks it is necessary. I think myself-action, but that is neither here nor there. What 582,938.14 I suggest to your Lordship is that he ought not to be allowed to amend in the form which he has proposed, but that he nught to state to some extent the nature of his claim. Our rules lay down that the endorsement on every writ. where it is a general endorsement, shall disclose the nature of the claim. I submit that this proposed endorsement does not disclose any nature at all; it does not disclose tort. breach of contract, or anything else. It simply says "caused." I submit that that is not an endorsement which should be allowed to stand on the writ and in this particular case where in Lung Wan on the 13th instant. The culprit there has already been a specific endorsement has now been handed over to Admiral Li Chunthe plaintiff ought not to be allowed to amend it, to be dealt with, and make an endorsement under which he can make a statement ofclaim, under which he can claim in fact anything. I say that before my friend is entitled to amend in this case he should put some description of the nature of r his claim; whether it was a broach of duty as director or otherwise or whether it is a claim whatever it is, so that we may have some idea as to how he wants to alter his claim.

Mr. Phillips drew the Court's attention to the Rules of the Supreme Court at Home, Order a Rule 21 Order 20, Rule 4, and, with regard to amendments, Order 28. Rule I, and the notes pany prior to the same being published to the on the latter Rule which stated with regard to the general principles for leave to amend that plaintiff was damnified to the extent of 'Tle. I the judges had stated that they always allowed amendments to be made so as to disclose the

His Lordship-I cannot see that that is for-Mr. Phillips-No, my Lord, but it will be the statement of claim. Under those Rules it

That will be amplified by the statement the necessary steps for the arrest of the of claim in the ordinary ways We are responsible for Mr. McBain leaving on the day he did. The writ-was served on the day he left, and if he chose to leave with a serious I allegation against him such as is made in the endorsement on the writ that is his own affair I submit that it is not usual, it is not regular, that I should disclose the whole of the facts. It is sufficient if there is an indication of the cause of action against the defendant which His Lordship-As a matter of fact, by your former writ, you think that you narrowed your cause of action and you now want to widen it ?

Mr. Phillips-That is precisely my groundon the same facts, my Lord, precisely, I want now to be on sure ground so that my learned friend in his fertility of argument may dot heaceforth way "Your allegations in the statement of claim disclose a cause of action which is not set forth in the writ." His Lordship-What about costs? Are shy

Costs incurred? Mr. Phillips-I imagine no costs have been

His Lordship-I will amend this writ's prayed for in order that the case may come on Plaintiff may bring the case as he wishes, but there, must be some conditions about it as regaids costs. "Mr. Macleod-I think the plaintiff ought to

bear the whole costs of these proceedings. He might have framed his writ properly, His Lordship. This is practically a new writ I think the plaintiff ought to pay costs up to date including this bearing. As a matter of fact it is stretching the rules very much indeed to mend a writ like this by the substitution practically of a new writ. However, I will amend as prayed for, with the penalty that

Pleading were ordered by consent and the Court rose, -N. C. D. News. HONGKONG UNIFERSITY SCHEME.

I plaintiff shall pay the costs of this hearing,

FURTHER CHINESE SUBSORIPTIONS. The subscriptions towards the ondowment

or as my learned friend will admit was at least | kong University do not seem to be coming in too rapidly. During the part, week hardly His Lordship-What has this to do with the | \$10,000 have been received as donations. Thereis one noteworthy feature, in connection with Mr. Macleod-I will come to that in a the latest contributions, and that is an amount

Already scknowledged ... \$136, 100 Communication Bank (openad by the Ministry of Posts and Communications) 2,000 Ip Wa Kwan Hon, Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.Q., 500 Kwan Toun Shan Cheong Shing (goldsmiths) ... 200 Wing Tung Kut desired the 200

CANTON BAY BY DAY. VISIT TO THE PARACELS. [From Our Own Correspondent.]

Canton, 14th May. The Canton officials bave requested the Provincial Government of Fukien for the loan of the gunbout Yeun Hol, which will soon arrive here. On board this gunboat and two others, the Saum Hong and Ful Po, Taotal Wong Ping Yun, Taotal Li Chit Sun and Captain Ng King Wing will proceed to the Paracels Islands with a view to develop the place into a commercial centre. It has been ascertained that the above officials will leave here for their destination on the ret day of the 4th moon (the 19th instant)

WEST RIVER PLODDS. In connection with the disastrous floods in the riverine districts along the West River, the Relief Committee has decided to appropriate a sum of \$10,000 from the funds reserved from the amount collected last year, to buy food stuffs to be sent to the flooded districts to welleve the

Yesterday five more expeditions were dispatched on board steam-launches with rice and biscuits, &c. to Samshui, Ching Yuan and other districts that are flooded, for distribution to the flood sufferers. The district of Fa Yuen, in the north of Same.

shul district, situated on high land has also been badly flooded as reported in a dispatch from the Fa Yuen magistrate to the Canton Authorities. On the oth and roth instant the waters in the river rose up some thirteen feet. which was undoubtedly caused by the embankments in Lo Po giving way. The whole district of Fa Yven has suffered, especially in the lower lands and river banks, where the

LIKIN COLLECTIONS. The collection of Likin dues in Canton during the second ten days of the ard moon as reported by the Likin officials amounted to 48,104 8,1.4 taels.

15th May. OUTUREAK OF FIRE.

In the early hours of this morning, fire broke. out in Tung Mun Street, when three buildings were burnt down.

HOUSE COLLAPSE. Shortly after noon on the 14th instant, a building in Yau Lan Moon, near the new bund, suddenly collapsed without previous warning.

Fourteen persons were injured as a result of the accident. ROBBER'S ARREST.

Wong Fook, a robber who had taken part in the piracy of the steam-launch Kwong Wel. in: the West River a short time ago, was arrested

This morning, Admiral Ll. Chun, accompanied by Captain Ng King Wing, Taotal Wong Ping Yun, Taotai Li Chit Chun and two detachments of troops left here for the Paracels Islands to make an inspection of the group with a view to developing it. Following after the dispute relative to the Pratas Islands, the latest activities of the Chinese officials here will doubtless be watched with interest. The islands are reported to be rich In various useful products,

THE PARACELS.

A DARING ROBBERY.

Late in the afternoon of the toth instant, a gang of robbers numbering some two hundred! entered the Sha Wan village near Chan Chun & where several wealthy people reside. That village being garrisoned by a strong local militia, no robbery has hitherto been committed. In the village for a number of years. Two days ago, however, as already stated; the robbers managed, to attack pine houses in all and removed articles to the value of over \$30,000. His Lordship-is it essential in the writ to Besides carrying away the booty, three villagers: were taken away by the robbers, a woman and Mr. Phillips-Yes, my Lord. In the amend- I h soldier were shot to death and three others. ment I say " wrongfully causing the plaintiff | were wounded. The outrage has been reported to the Canton officials, who are now taking,

CANTON-HANKOW RAILWAY'S BARNINGS. The total amount of the daily collection in: fares and the number of passengers carried by the Canton-Hankow Railway during the second

ten days of this mor	on dream	s follow	I I man in the pro-
Number	r of passe:	ngers. Au	ount collected
. IIIh day	4,191	4 3 1	670.50
12th a	3.754	Trans.	689.35
23th is sernede.	3,073		593.45
rath ,	3,404	1.00	590.40
Tith in erenner.	3,208		573.75
Ioth 'n	3,924	9.0	032,10
17th n	2,777		531.45
218th	2,000		478,25
19th ;,	2,745	1 .	472,55
- 20th : 11	2,7,15		449:35

The total amount collected during the period was \$6,424.93, of which \$751.07 were realised. from freight, &c.

CERTIFICATES FOR MILITARY STUDENTS. At 9 a.m. to-day H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun, accompanied by the Senior Lieutenaut Tartar General and the Provincial Educational Commissioner, proceeded to Whampon to distribute certificates to a number of students of the local Military College, where they have recently completed their course of studies. OFFICIAL AMENITIES.

will receive the Japanese Consul at Cantoni OUTBREAK OF PLACUE. Lately, peveral cases of plague have been reported in the city. A number of schools and colleges have consequently been closed for fear

At 10 a.m. to-morrow H.E. Viceroy Chang

18th May THE FLOODS.

Alletter has been received by the Central Relief Committee stating, that the district of Hok Shan has suffered from the recent floods. An emissary on board a steam-launch has consequently been dispatched with food-stuff acc., to that district for the rolls of the sufferers. BATISFACTORY NEWS, Yesterday some of the relief parties that

the floods have already abated to about & feet and should the weather continue favourable. they will entirely subside in two days. A CONNENDABLE ACTION. In consideration of the present disastrous floods, the Canton authorities have given orders

ware sent to the flooded districts to assist the

sufferers returned to Canton and reported that

prohibiting the rice merchants from raising the price on the staple commodity. MEDICINE FOR SUFFERENS.

Beveral chemists in this city have handed a large quantity of drugs to the Central Relief Committee to be sent, to the flooded, districts for distribution to those that might require them,

VATAL TRAIN ACCIDENT. On the 17th Instant, a man pamed Kwong Tong Kai was knocked down by a train which was proceeding to Fatshan from Shak Wal Tong. The upfortunate into sustained a fracture in the head and was killed intitle saucously/ Bayeral others were also more of

less injured by coming into contact with the passing train. The father of the deceased has now submitted a petition to the officials to the effect that the conductor of the train was to blame for his gross carelessness."

1.19th May. LIBUTEMANT TARTAR GENERAL The Canton officials have received a telegram from Shanghal advising that the newly-appointed Canton Junior Lieutenant Tartar General Chuan Lu lest Shanghai on the 16th instant by the gunboat Chun On for the southern capital to take tip his appointment and is expected to are rive here about the 20th Instant. The officials have sent a weiguan to Hongkong to meet the

expected official. FORNIDABLE FLOOD FIGURES.

Judging from the reports to the Cauton Viceroy from the officials of the various flooded districts along the West River it appears that there are at present 40,000 sufferers in the district of Samshui, 15,000 in Sze Wul, 20,000 In Kwong Ning, 18,000 in Ching Yuen, and about to coo in each of the districts of Ying Tak, Fa Yuen, Hoi Kin and Ko Ylu.

MORE RICE FOR SUFFERERS. By order of the Viceroy, the Board of Reorganisation has appropriated a sum of \$10,000 from the official funds for the purchase of rice to be sent to the devastated districts for distributlon'to the sufferers

The Contral Relief Committee yesterday sent the 8th emissary with a quantity of rice to the district of Ching Yuen to relief the flood sufferers there.

A STREET OBSTRUCTION.

When H.E. ex-Viceroy Chow Fu was in Canton, he ordered that all large sign-boards hanging in the streets to the City of Canton to at \$79; the Shangbai rate is Tis. 60, while be removed, as they were a source of obstruction | London quotes £4. 5s. od. for preference to pedestrians. The shop-people, however, have again put up their sign-boards. The Canton Taotal of Constabulary has now renewed the order that all. large sign-boards should be removed within a period of ten days. PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT OF TAI-SHA-TAU.

The City of Canton is now so densely populated that H.E. Viceroy Chang Jen Chun proposes to develop Tai-sha-tau, where the new bund has been completed, to enable pedestrians to walk through from the Canton-Samshui Railway steam ferry wharf. When ex-Viceroy Shum was here, he had contemplated turning the place into a trade centre. But before the proposed scheme was actually given any consideration, H.E. Shum was transferred. The question has since been left in abeyance. Tai-sha-tau is a large piece of unoccupied land, close to the terminal station of the Canton-Kowloon Railway, (Chinese section) and the Canton City, and there is every reason to expect that Tai-sha-tau will be flourishing and prosperous in case it is successfully de veloped. H.E. Viceroy Chang has now instructed the Taotai for the Development of Native Industries to take the matter in hand.

OFFICIAL CHANGES.

The Taniai of the prefectures of Yumchow and Limchow (Kung Sum Cham) formerly Provincial Judge in Canton, who is a very popular and energetic official, has now been appointed to the province of Yunnan as Taot . of the Hol-Kwong prefectures by the Imperial Decree of the 17th instant, and Taotai Vik Shun Ting has been appointed to succeed Taotai Kung.

MINISTER TO BELGIUM.

The newly-appointed Chinese Minister to Belgium, B.E. Yeung Shu, will start for the North on the 25th instant and is at present taking leave of his various colleagues. " [The appointment of Taotai Yeung is the

subject of a telegram appearing elsewhere .- $\mathbb{E}d_{\cdot,\cdot}H.K,T.$

WELL-MERITED PUNISHMENT. The two prisoners Wong Ah Chung and Fok Ab Sum, who committed robbery with violence in a numery in Fatshan a short time ago and mardered jour bersons who were on the bicmises at the time, were yesterday sentenced to death by the Provincial Judge and shortly afterwards behended.

SAD ACCIDENT AT SEA.

A few days ago, a sampan with two foreign engineers, one native student-engineer, a number of guards and several telephone operators was capsized by the wash from the propeller of a passing launch in Ying Tak. The student, one of the guards and two of the telephone employees were drowned as a result of the accident, the others being rescued. The dead body of the student has since been recovered, but there are no traces of the remaining corpses. NIGHT PATROLS.

proclamation with instructions to the citizens of Canton that all the streets and lanes should be well lighted every night in order to facilitate the work of the police in doing their night patrols.

LOSS OF A STEAM-LAUNCH. In the early hours of the 18th instant, a fire broke out on board the steam-launch Prirel, of the Canton-Kowloon Railway (Chinese section). The vessel was considerably damaged and later sank in the vicinity of Connaught steps,

BRIGANTINE WRECKED TERRIBLE PLIGHT OF CREW FROM THE

The native crew who were rescued by the Reigniti off Sabang and brought to Colombo on 4th inst., were produced before Mr. F. J Smith, the receiver of wrecks, on 6th inst, who held an inquiry. The statements of the tindal and the scrang of the brigantine Berthe and one of the crew were taken. It transpired that the brigantine, which, was, originally the property of a Frenchman, was bought by one transport purposes. On the present voyage from Kuala Lumpur a cargo of sawn timber was carried. There were 19 hands on board and two passengers, a man and a woman, besides an infant. One month and sixteen days after leaving Kuala Lumpurit was noticed that the | have changed hands at \$145." Luzons are unvessel was leaking. Forten days the crew kept | changed. Perak Sugars have improved to | Vicknov Tunn Fang, at Nanking, has a New issue of Philippine stamps has been pumping the water out, but, in spite of all their Tls. 200, at which rate they can be placed. efforts the water gained on them. Tas cargo was jettisoned to lighten the vessel, and two in the North at Tls., 17.20. Raubs have in the Shanghal City. pumps were kept constantly working till the strengthened to \$9\$ and have further buyers;-Reigatti wan' sighted. Immediately a flag of distress was hoisted, which attracted that steamer. There were five feet of water in the bold at the time, and the men exhausted with con-

stant work were in despair when the steamer was sighted. The boats were lowered and all the brigantine with everything on board was then abandoned as a few world at

FORMAL invitations have been issued by the bers to visit America., These invitations were recoived a few days ago by the Foreign Office and were immediately conveyed to the recipients. American business-men who visited Japan last year on the invitation of the Obsmbers of Commerce.

COMMERCIAL

WERKLY SHARE REPORTS.

Mesers. Erich Georg & Co. write in their Weekly Share List at noon, last Saturday, as

During the week under review, our market has ruled very firm for most stocks, and in some cases a further advance in rates has bear established. The sterling demand rate of exchange on Landon closes at is. 9 9/16d., while rates on Shanghai are Tis. 75! for a Bank T/T and Tis. 751 for a three days' sight Private Draft. Bar-silver in London is quoted 24 5/16d, and Cossols £85 9/16d. The rates of

discount in London are unchanged. Bank Shares, -Hongkong and Shangbais sold in the early part of the week at \$945, but later on \$950 has been paid, and more shares tre wanted: the London rate is £60 10s. od Nationals have inquiries at \$51.

. Marine Insurance Shares, -- Unions sold in fair quantities at \$830 to \$845 and more shares could probably be placed. Contons sold at 5:00 to \$1974, and bave sollers at latter rate. Other stocks under, this heading are unchanged and without sales.

Fire Insurance Shares .- Hongkongs, after sales at \$3374, jumped to \$345, at which rate sales have been made and further shares could be placed. Chinas changed hands at \$107, and are wanted now at \$108 .-

Shipping Shares.—Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats changed owners at \$311, but a few more shares are obtainable. Indo-Chinas have been done to the North in fair quantities. at \$79 and \$80, the market closing with buyers and £2. 25s, od. for deferred shares. China

and Manilas as well as Douglases, are unchanged. Old Star Ferries sold at \$26 and have further buyers while the new Issue can be placed at \$15. Shall Transports are wanted at 60s, for Beater shares; The London rate is 61s. od. for name shares. Union Waterboats sold and have buyers at \$101.

Refineries.—China Sugars sold at \$137 to \$140, and are wanted at latter figure. Lusons are weak with sellers at \$16.

Mining Shares, - Charbonnages are un changed. Radbs, owing to favourable advices from the mine, have been done at rising rates, from \$8 up to \$10 having been paid; they close quieter with sellers at Sof, and no buyers over \$91. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares are easier in the North, with no buyers over Tis. 161; the total output of the Company's three mines for the week ended 24th ultimo, amounted to 29,228 tons of coal and the sales during the same period to 27,578 tons, while for the week ended 1st instant, the returns are 30,216 and 25,518 tons respectively

Docks, Whaves, Godown, &c.-The price of Hongkong and Whampoa Docks has been melting away further, and there are now sellers at \$70. Hongkong and Kowloon Wharves sold at .557 to \$59, at which latter figure they are on offer. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharves after rising to Tis. 171, have sellers in the secretary to H.E. the Viceroy and Acting north at Tis. 170. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong Lands are in demand at Stor. Old Hotels letched \$71, while the new issue is offering at \$42. Humphreys' Estates sold and have buyers at \$9. Shanghai Lands are quoted Tls. 120. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged. Cotton Mills.-Shanghai quotations are the

same as given last. Hongkong Cottons have been negotiated at \$83. Sundry Manufacturing Companies,-A fairl large business has been transacted in China Light and Power shares, from \$51 up to \$61 having been paid, the market closing with few shares offering at \$6. Hongkong Electrics sold and have further buyers at \$181. Green Island Cements fetched \$8.80, but more shares are on offer. In other stocks under this head-

ing nothing has transpired, and rates are the same as given last. Miscellaneous, "Campbell, Moore & Co." shares sold at \$12. China-Borneos at \$121, and China Providents at \$91. Old Peak Tramways have sellers at \$14, while some business has been done in the new issue at \$2. Langkate have receded in the North to Tls. 1,140; the following telegraphic information, dated the 1st instant has been received from the Sumatra director and menager in Langkat: "Daily aggregate output of crude petroleum 92,000 gallous; crude petroleum in tanks at date 310,000 gallons kerosine made since the date of the preceding half-monthly telegram 100,000 cases; keresing shipped since 71,000 cases; and kerosine, in

stock at refinery at data 86.000 cases." Watsons changed hands at \$9. Wm. Powells have inquiries at \$3, and Weissmanns at \$150 The Taotai of Constabulary has issued a In other stocks under this heading there is no change to report, and no sales have been made

> Reviewing the share business for the weel Messrs. E. S. Kadoorie & Co. write yesterday

afternoon :-The market continues firm, but only moderate business has been done during the Banks.-Hongkong" and Shanghai Banks

have ruled very strong and the price has further risen to \$980. The London rate has also im proved to £00. Marine Insurances,-Cantons can probably

be placed at \$197 . North Chinas are in demand at Tle, 104. Unions are steady at \$845. Yang tszes are inquired for at \$225.

Fire Insurances. - China Fires are firmer and have inquiries at. \$109. Sales of Hongkong FirTy dollars was the penalty Ma. Ying Piu, of Fires have been effected at \$345, and there are more buyers.

Shipping.-China and Maniles and Douglases are neglected at quotations. Hongkong, SIR Claude Macdonald, British Minister at Canton and Macao Steambeats are again wanted at \$314 after sales at \$314. Shell Transports are in request; at 59/... Indo-Chinas have weakened-considerably and according to latest Nursajee Jaffoor, of Naguma, who used it for Information from Shanghai the price there is Tis. 53 and we are quoting them here at \$73. Star Ferries old and new can be sold at \$26 and

> SIS respectively. Refineries.-China Sugan have been in re-

after sales at the rate.

and close fairly firm at this rate. Whampon the year ended February 28, 1900. Docks havedropped to 62 but buyers prevail the hands were taken aboard the steamer, and Tis. 834. Hongh . Wharfs are easier and offering at Tis. 107

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-In the North Anglo-French Lands are wanted at Tis. 102, and Central Stores at \$10. Hongkong Hotels

rate of Stot. Cotton Mills.—Hongkong Cottons have been sold at \$81. Ewos are weaker and offering at | A MUMBER of shopkeepars, who were found This is in return for the hospitality shown the Tis. 1224. According to latest mail advices to guilty at the Magistracy, last Tuesday, of giving answer to the two charges. He pleaded guilty hand, changes in other Northern Mills are as | unstamped receipts to customers for sums over follows :- Internationals Tis. 90. Lau Kopg | the Sto mark, contributed very nearly \$275 to | burglary charge. He was ordered to be Mows Tie, itt. Boy Chest Tie, 400.

Miscellaneous -- There are buyers of China Borneos at Sign China Providenta have been sold, and are wanted at \$91. Dalsy Farms are offering at \$16%. Hongkong Blectrics are firmer and have buyers at \$18}. Small sales of Green Island' Cements have taken place at \$8.00 and more are offering at the rate. There are sellers of William Powells at \$4. Peak Tranways are steady at \$14 for the old and \$2 for the new shares. The report of the directors of this Company for the year ending 30th April, 1909 just issued to shareholders, shows a balance available of appropriation of \$43,287 70 includ ing \$7,471.65 brought forward from last account. It is recommended that a dividend of per cent. (80 cents on old shares and 8 cents on new shares) be paid to shareholders, absorbing altogether \$14,000, that \$1,983.70 be written of rolling stock, that \$15,000 be placed to areserve fund and that the balance of \$2,204.60 be carried to a new profit and loss account. Langkets have dropped to Tis. 1,150, but buyers prevail Sumatras are in demand at Tis. 130.

Exchange.-The Bank's selling rate on London is 19 7/16 on demand. The T/T rate on Shanghai is 741.

Forward Settlements.-The following dates have been fixed by the Stockbrokers' Association of Hongkong for forward Settlements :-

Sottlement, 31st May. 20th June. 30th July. 30th August. September... 20th September. 29th October October

FREIGHT MARKET.

Messrs, Lamke and Rogge write in their freight circular of 15th inst.:--The freight market has remained in much the same position as last reported, though owing to scarcity of tonuage, actual chartering has been confined to a somewhat smaller com--pass than during the preceding fortnight.

Business from Saigon to this has continued devoid of animation, "Ilners " being sufficient to handle the few cargoes offering. As, however, at time of writing the local rice market shows signs of improvement, outside tonnage is sure to be wanted before long, -

There has been renewed chartering from Salgon to Philippines on basis of 24/27 cents according to quantity. Several further orders remain on the market and will be difficult to fill, as the South is at present practically bare of suitable small-sixed vessels.

From Saigon to Java slight inquiry has been showing for forward dates, but owners' and charterers' ideas proved too widely different to allow of business resulting.

Iloilo has had the first sugar shipments of the season to North China ports, two steamers having been taken up at fair rates. Further chartering transactions seem probable, as the new crop is described as an excellent one. The recent feverish activity from Yangtze

ports has slightly abated, still there are sufficient stocks of rice left to warrant the further employment of "outside" tonnage, in addition to law. "liners." Several steamers have been timechartered up North, and quite a number are being employed there tripwise in the salt trade, securing profitable rates of freight. From Newchwang to Cauton another fixture

has taken place at 30 cents for usual part cargo Exporters of beans at Newchwang and Talienwan have during the last few days materially raised their prices, and in consequence chartering has temporarily come to a standitill. Coal Freights from Japan ports continue to rule firm with more demand for tonusge. Fix-

tures reported to Hoogkong at \$2 and \$2.10. and to Canton at \$3. Hongay to Chinking has a settlement at \$2.25. Sail Tonnage Loading or to Load :- For

Baltimore and New York :- Brit. bark Alcides, 2,942 tons not reg., arrived May 2nd. Sail Tonnage Dissugaged :- None. Departure of Sailers :- None.

TO DAY'S EXCHANGE.

	Setting.
8	London-Bank T.T.
1	. Do, demand
	Do a months sight
n	France-Bank T.T.
a	America-Bank T.T marin
E	France—Bank T.T. America—Bank T.T. Germany—Bank T.T.
	Indla T.T
T	Do. demand
8.	bodia T.T. 134 Do. demand
6	Library and Combined T.T. sar M. K. Store to 2.25
;	Japan Bank T.T.
Z	1812-Bank T.T
8	Buying.
ם	Japan—Bank T.T. Japan—Bank T.T. Buying. 4 months' sight L/O
	6 months' sight L/C
8	30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 44
0.	IT constitute to
0	30 days eight Sydney & Melbourne L. 9 15/10
0	4 nonths sight France
	6 months' sight
	4 months' sight Germany
k	Bar Silver
y	Bank of England rate
	SovereignII,I
8	·

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

with the Japan Sugar scandals, will open on the 25th instant. PRINCE Pu Lun has asked the Grand Cornicil

THE hearing of the prosecutions in connection

to arrange for a meeting to discuss the opening of the Senate in Peking.

172, Queen's Road Central, had to pay for selling polson without a licence.

Tokio, will leave Tokio on the 22pd instant for Home via Siberia, on furlough.

THE Yuchuaupu has decided to raise. Tis. 5,000,000 this year to build the Loyang Tungkuan Railway in Honan province.

SIR Claude Macdonald, the British Ambas- sold the bicycle to a man at Yau-ma-ti. They sador, called on Prince Ito, Resident General in pleaded not guilty to the charge, and were request, but sellers are scarce. A few shares Korez, on 13th inst, and remained to luncheon. manded.

memorialized the Throne on the improvement | printed by the Treasury Bureau at Washington, Mining -Chinese Engineerings are wanted he intends to effect on the Chinese waterworks | D. C. The denominations are the same as

Docks Wharves, and Godowns,-Kowloon & Co., Ld., it was decided to recommend the six centavos, purple; eight centavos, light Wharves have changed bands again at \$58} payment of a final dividend of 6 per cent. for brown; to centavos, dark blue; 12 centavos,

Commerce intends to add to its programme of

reform measures the holding of a national ex-

hibition in China in the 4th year of Hatian

the Government pure for the offerce.

H.R.H. Prince Fulblim left Mukden by the evening train on to h inst. for Kwangchengtte. THE Government intends to send Prince Teal Chen to Japan to express thanks for Prince

THE students of the Tokin Higher Commercial School hold a grand meeting on 11th inst. and unguimously decided to leave the school en mass.

Fushimi's attendance at the funeral.

No WAH, a bostman, was, in the Police Court Inst Monday, fined \$5 for driving a stake ink the roadway at Kennedy Town on Sunday in order to anchor his craft. SAPPER William Ascott charged a ricksha

coolie in the Police Court last Monday, with refusing to complete a journey, while under engagement. The coolie was fixed \$4. THE Ministry of War has brought pineteen Krupp guns, from Germany, which have been

transported on the Siberian Rallway to Kwang-

chengize and are being taken to Paking. THE Chinese Government has telegraphed orders to the provincial authorities to ascertain the number of foreigners who occupy branch insurance offices and dispensaries in non-

treaty ports,

THIRTY-three deportees were handed in the Colony last Monday, from the Straits Settlements, by the steamer Kulsang. Delective-sergean Geo, Watt took charge of the gang and lands the men at Kowloon, where steps are being taken to transfer them to "pastures new."

Mr. O. G. Potler, Portuguese Consul-General, and Madamo Potier left Shanghai on 15th init. for Home, on long leave. During the six years this made many friends, and has carned general respect by careful attention to his arduous

THE Prince Regent has instructed H E. Hsi Liang, Viceroy of Manchuria, to pay special attention to river defence and land reclamation after his arrival in Mukden to take up office. He also desires him to be perceful in dealing with foreign affairs and to try not to err on the side of weakness or violence.

I A PICKPOCKET, Chan Ng. vas convicted the Police Countlast Tuesday. Chan was foun guilty of stealing a leather purse, which contained \$5 in cash, from Tam U Ming, a cleri of 32, Connaught Road Central, in Queen's Road, on Monday. Sentence of six weeks bard labour and six hours' stocks was passed.

THERE was only one case set down on the calendar for the May Criminal Sessions which opened in the Supreme Court, last Tuesday, th Chief Justice presiding. The defendant in that case was a gunner of the R.G.A., by name Scarr and he wan sent to gad! for two years, with hard labour, for committing an offence contrary to

DR. Wm. Pearse, of the Sanitary Board. brought a charge against eleven men, in the Police Court, last Tuesday, of trespassing on a messuage, to wit, 24, 26, 28 and 30, Chatham Road, Hunghom, the same being vested under the control of the Sanitary Department, without permission. The defendants pleaded guilty to the charge, and were fined \$5 each;

Driving a truck in a negligent manner along Des Voeux Road West last Menday and knocking down a coolie, causing injury to his feet, were the charges preferred against Hung Fuk. a washerman, in the Police Court, on Tuesday. I signifying her consent, After evidence was heard the charge of negliordered to pay the coolie 53 as "medicine

THE Prince Regent has told H. E. Grand Councillor Ching Chin-tung that compulsory education is an important factor in constitutional reforms, and no delay should be made in | sho for trial. enforcing it on any plea of local conditions or necessities. H. E. Chang has, therefore, ordered the provinces to re-report on a fixed time in which they can enforce a compulsory educational system.

In the Police Court, last Tuesday, Ng Siu Wing, an unemployed seaman, and a married woman named Li Tai were charged with kidnapping. Defendants were alleged to have stolen a tenyear-old child from the interior some days ago. is reported, were about to dispose of him, when the police were called on the scene. The case was adjourned for a week for evidence.

Two months hard labour was the sentence mposed on an unemployed bather named Chan-Sang, who was charged in the Police Court, last Tuesday, with attempting to steal a gold hair pin locomotives for the same destination. from a Chinese woman in Queen' Road Central. on Monday, Chan followed the woman for some clear, made a grab for the ornament. He should begin his education next year. of pedestrians.

avoid her imprisoners and was drowned concluded in the Police Court, last Thursday afternoon, before Mr. J. H. Kemp. His Worthip fined the first man Ston, or three months hard labour. The others were discharged. Inspector Gourlay conducted the case for the police.

Two foreigners, John Machado and A. Johnson, allas Castello Thompson, were charged in the Police Court, last Thursday, with the alleged larceny of a bicycle; valued at \$135, the property of N. M. Arab, a cycle dealer of 3, Arsenal Street. It was asserted that the defendants hired the machine from complainant on the 9th instant, and were not seen again until they were secured by the police. It was then learnt that they had

ing has been made as follows; Two centivos, AT a meeting of the directors of Messrs, Weeks | deep yellow green ; four centavos, carmine; red orange; io centavos, oliva green : 20 cen- A SHANTONG dispatch to Shanghai vernacular delivery, green.

> Lot CRUI, unemployed, who has been recognised as returning from banishment, was arrest-

THREE months hard labour and three hours Chun Fuk for stenling 24 lbs. of gelatine.

stable while on duty in Connaught Road Contral, a coolie was fined \$5 in the Police Court last Saturday.

Ir is notified that Monday, the 24th instant. will be observed as a public and a Bank holiday. under the provisions of the Victoria Day Or dinance, 1903.

Aw application has been made to the Ministry of Agriculture, Industry and Commerce by a Chinese merchant, for permission to start gasworks in Peking.

MARQUIB Ito has addressed a letter to the Waiwupu on constitution in China and advise her to model her constitution on the systems o Germany and Austria.

MR. D. W. Tratmon will act. as Assistant District Officer, Police Magistrate, and Assistaut Land Officer for the Northern District of the New Territories, with effect from 12th inst.

NAGOYA is to have a splendid, hall for goishs

dances shortly. The cost of the building alone

is estimated at Y20,000, while an additional Y30,000 will be expended on decorations and His Excellency the Governor has been please ed to appoint Mr. P. P. J. Wodehouse to act as-

Deputy Superintendent of Police and of Fire

12th inst. ALTOGETHER one hundred and two decora- journed. that Mr. Potier has held office in Shanghal he I tions of the Order of the Double Drigon have I beer conferred on the Special Envoys to the AT the Magistracy, yesterday, before Mr. J. H. late Emperor's funeral and their staffs by the

Emperor of China".

Two coolies and a farmer travelled on board the s.s. Hol Tung from Kongmun to Hongkong without paying for their passage. At the Police Court, last Saturday, they each had to pay 5 8 each for the privilege;

HIS Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. A. E. Wood to act as Assistant Registrar General and Deputy Registrar of Marriages during the absence on leave of Mr. E. D. Wolfe, or until further notice, with effect from 11th inst.

A young German resident of Tientsin, Mr. that night for dinner. The dinner will be Otto Wondel, who was formerly in the employ of Messrs. Carlowitz and Co., but latterly had been engaged in business on his own account, has died of hydrophobia, having been bitten by his own dog. Mr. Wondel was married, and his wife had recently left for home."

His Excellency the Governor has given his assent in the name and on behalf of His Majesty the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:-No. 3 of 1909.-An Ordinance to amend the Evidence Ordinance, 1889; and No. 4 of 1909,-An Ordinance to amend the Wireless Telegraphy Ordinance, 1903.

FRINCE SU has asked that the Tis. 280,000. yearly allowance paid to the Imperial Household at New Year, and ordered by the Lung Yn Empress Dawager to be remitted, may be applied to be needs of the Navy. The Prince Regent has acceded to the request, but is waiting to obtain a Decree from her Majesty

gence was withdrawn; but defendant was THE court-martial in connection with the theft of documents containing war secrets in charge of the 35th Regiment at Kanszawa has now been concluded. The culprit being a Chinese officer, says a Kanazawa dispatch, the courtmartial is incompetent to try the case, which is to be submitted to the Kanazawa Chiho Saiban-

> H.E. HSU CHIANG has presented the Prince Regent with three hundred Arabian horses; which his Highness has ordered to be given to the Ministry of War. Owing to the continued illness of President Jung Ching of the Ministry of Education, H.E. Pao Hsi is likely to be appointed Acting President, and H.E. Chen Pac-shen will be appointed acting Vice Presid-

they brought the boy to Heng' ong and, so it A VANCOUVER despatch, of 6th ult; says:-The R. M. S. Monteagle will leave this afterdoen on arrival of the train from the East. She is carrying a heavy cargo, amounting to about 2,8.0 tons. The chief consignments are 500 tons of herring, about the same quantity of flour, 575,000 feet of lumber for Hongkong and a large amount of machinery, including two

ACCORDING to a Chinese report the Prince distance, and when he thought the coast was Regent has decided that the youthful Emperor missed, however, and was soized by a number. Highness recently granted an audience at which he ordered Grand Councillor Chang Chib-tung to draw up the course for the Emperor's educa-THE trial of the six coolies who were charged I tion. H.E. Chang deems the matter of utmost with unlawfully bringing two women into the importance and will ask to be allowed ample Colony.one of whom (Lau Fuk) it will be remem- time for the tank, so as to enable him to draft bered, jumped into the harbour in order to the course with care before submitting it for Imperial approval.

> A NAGASAKI dispatch to the Asial reports that the Russian steamer Amur, which was seized at Nagasaki, in connection with a claim for coal supplied, was recently sold by suction, the vessel falling to Mr. Koga, of Nagasakl, The ship has now been purchased by Count Kaiserin, of Russis, for Y30,000, and is to be put on the run between Saghalien and the littoral of Siberia. The steamer will be repaired Nagasaki before leaving for the north, and a crew has already been signed on.

IT is stated by a Shanghai Chinese contemporary that some Obinese meschants have subscribed Tis. 5,000,000 of capital and propose to open a Chinese-Mongolia Bank at Taonanfu, Manchuria, for the remittance of duties on hides and catile from Mongolis. At their request the Viceroy of Manchuria has brought the matter to the notice of the Ministry of ing in women and children and, in some ins-Agriculture, Industry and Commerce, which | tances, even boys, are nullified by fresh cases those formerly used but a change in the colour- | thought it advisable to order that the bank should be registered, according to regulations, with the Ministry of Finance.

tavos, yellow; 26 centavos, blue green; 30 papers states that with regard to the College at the rate. Shan | Docks have declined to THE Ministry of Agriculture, Industry, and | contavos, light ultramarine; so centavos special | which, it has been proposed, thould be opened in Shantung by the Germans, it is decided to give most attention to law and Sponting circles will regret the departure to political sciences, as these are most needed, Mr. J. P. McGillivray who leaves the Colony for no political or law schools are allowed to to-day for Japan, for the Hongkong and ed at an early hour this morping (18th inst,) on a | be opened by private persons under the Shanghai Banking Corporation, Mr. McGliv can be had at \$71 for the old shares, ex new THE Prince Regent's annual allowance of charge of alleged burglary. At about 1.30a,m. Educational Regulations emforced by the livray has made a name for bimself in the Chambers of Commerce on the Pacific Coast to I issue, and \$43 for the new issue. Humphrey's Tis. 150,000 has been received by the Imperial to-day, Loi forced an autrance into a house at | Ministry of Education. Ministry of Education. Ministry of Education. Ministry of Education. the Tokyo, Yokohama, Kyoto, Osaka, and Ko. Hestates are firm and inquired for at \$9. Household Department from the Ministry of 10, Des Vous Road West and puriolist a tion will also be taught in the lost intile abouting more than in the other be Chamber of Commerce, asking their mem- kong Lands can be placed at the improved Finance and transmitted to the Regent's estab- blanket and \$4 in cash. He was about to sand be placed at the improved Finance and transmitted to the Regent's estab- blanket and \$4 in cash. He was about to sand be placed at the improved Finance and transmitted to the Regent's estableave the premises with the property, when the elementary school will be admitted. Towards spare time, but has played a meetal game as master awoks, and seized him. Lol appeared the cost of building, which is estimated at full back for the Houskopg Hockey Clab. How later in the day before Mr. F. A. Hexsland in Stropped the Chinese Covernment contributes | has also been seen on the water, where he pelle Sie,000. It will also contribute \$20,000 for a goodpar, It is registable that this rentleman to returning from banishment, but denied the annual expenses, which are about \$37,000. has to leave before the Empire Day shouting Operations have been begun for the building of competition, as his score will be very much the College.

THE deals is announced of Capt. Mason, the stocks were awarded a coolie mamed Wong well-known local pilot He died at his resig dence at Kowloon last Wednesday morn bg.

FOR assaulting and testating a European con- A FINE of St was imposed on a Kowloon City. farmer, Sing Young, in the Police Court, last Thursday, for allowing his bullock to stray on the roadway at Ngan Shul Wan on Wednesday.

FOR keeping their restaurants open during probiblted hours, Wong Knong, of 286, Queen's Road West, and Wong Lan, of 291, Queen's Road West, were fined Sto each at the Magis. tracy yesterday. P. C. Spear prosecuted.

THE death took place at his residence last Thurs. day morning, after a protracted illust, of Mr. Lisbelle Jesus Xavier, proprietor of the Hong, kong Printing Press, The funeral took place at the Roman Catholic Cometery, the same. afternoon, and was very largely attended by friends of the deceased.

JUDGMENT has been delivered by Mr. Justice Compent in the action brought by Mr. F. Wandras, a German merchant of Swalow. against a Chinese firm to recover \$140, in respect of two coolies who failed to go to some part of the Philippines for work and for whom the defendants slood guarantee Judge ment was entered for the plaintiff.

L. XAVIER, a watchman in the employ of the Hongkong and Whampon Docks, proceeded against two coolins at the Police Court, to-day. (20th init.), for being rogues and vagabonds. The watchman found the two men in the enclosure Brigada until further notice, with effect from of the docks at 12.45 o'clock this morning, and the presumption is that they were there for an aniawful purpose. The case was ad-

> Kemp, Kwok Yung, station coolie at Teat Tsz Mui Police Station, was prosecuted by Inspector Collett, in charge of Shauki-wan district, for giving a bribe of 80 cents to Detective 131 to induce him to neglect to report a gambling squad on the hillside at Tsat Tsa Mui. He was sentenced to three months' hard:

> ON Monday next, biling Empire Day, the management of the Kowloon Hotel has arranged a musical dioner, while the forth M. L. I. Bind will play special selections of mutic. An excellent menu by the new chaf is are ranged for and no doubt those who dine out regularly will enjoy a fine evening by dropping served at 8 p.m. sharp!

> In the Tennis match, between the Hongkong Cricket Club and the Kowloon Cricket Club. to be played on the later's ground to morrow afternoon commencing at 4:30 p.m.; the fillowing players will represent the Hongkong Cricket Club:-Mr. C. A. Carrand Dr. G. E. Aubrey. Messrs, A. Pinckney and and C. Pemberton, A. R. Phelips and M. R. Harris, R. A. Hutchison and T. H. King.

In connection with the new Pacific itrvice of the Otaka Shosen Kilsha, we learnthat Mr. George H. Corse, Jr., has been appointed General Oriental Agent for the Chicago. Milwaukee and Puget Sound Railway Company with headquarters at Shanghei. This railway is: the western' extension of the Chicago, Mile waukee and St. Paul Railway, and will be opened for through freight service on June 181

CONSIDERABLE excitment was created at Nihonbashi, the commercial centre of Tokyo. by the discovery of pligue germs in the body of a ration the 7th instant. The redent had been cought, in a trap and sent to the authorities. Unfortunately the latter were unable to locate the sender of the animal, so that they did not know where to commence disinfecting operations. Meanwhile the people in the district are uneasy.

THE Shanghai Mercury understands, that the Taptal has protested to the Consular body against the action of the Municipal Council in closing part of the Siccawei Road leading to the Albambra at night, on the ground that Siccavei Road is outlide the Settlement, and that therefore he should have been consulted before action was taken. At the same time the Tapial expresses his approval of the suppression of gambling.

THE coxswain of a conservancy boat Un Kent and one of his fokis, Ng Ka Hi, were accused in the Police Court, last Thursday, of committing robbery on the Praya East, the other nights The allegation is that the defendants attacked Drummer Aifred Colbyer, of the Buffs, while he was driving along in a vehicle, and having had him under control, relieved him of a Sto bill. The case was remanded. Bail was allowed in the sum of \$50 tach.

THE foreigner named John Machado, who appeared in the Police Court yesterday (20th iost.) on a charge of the larceny of a bicycle valued at \$:35 belonging to one N. M. Arab was further charged to-day with obtaining under false pretences a pair of boots worth \$6 from a shoemaker's establishment at 16, Chin Lung Street. Machido was found guilty and given one month's hard labour. On the bleycle charge, defendant was awarded another two months. the sentences to run consecutively.

THE Osaka fift notes that the Osaka Paper Mill Company, with its mill at Kewabe district. Hyogo prefecture, has been engaged chiefly in manufacturing paper in lengths for export to Chins. The company being reduced to a critical position on account of the depression of trade with China since last year, borrowed Y100,000 from the Japan Hypothec Bank to enable it to continue its operations. This not being sufficient, the company has now arranged to borrow Yr 50,000 from the Milet Bussan Kalsha on the security of the machinery, building, otc., of the

KIDNAPPING still stems to be rie in the Colony, and despite all the attempts of the authorities to get rid of this particular class of Criminals who seek to tarn a livelihood by deals of the serious offence, Last Wednesday after noon, two men were placed before Mr. J. H. Kempat the Magistricy on & tharge of kid. nappleg a young unmarried woman, The care is void of details, but it is to be hoped that ade. quale punishment will be meted out to the alleged offenders if the charge is brought home

f missed by the Volumeses

A VIKE of Stoo was imposed on a Chinaman named, Wu Tal for infringing the exclusive privilege of the l'ostmaster-General by collecting and delivering correspondence otherwise than through the G. P. O.

DUKE Teal Tao, President of the Ministry of Finance, intends to adopt the suggestions contained in Commissioner Tang Shao-yl's memorandum on Financial re-organization on account of their practicability,

Mr. Nathan Blumenthal, manager of the Astor House Hotel, prosecuted three coolies in the Police Court, last Monday, for being in the gervants quarters of the hotel without permisslon. A fine of \$7 each was imposed.

Two coolies, who appear to have just arrived from Canton, were charged in the Police Court, last Monday, with theft. They were accused of stealing from the counter of a shopkeeper of pre, Queen's Road Central Sto in subsidiary coins. The case was remanded ...

IT is reported that the number of coolies going to Viadivostok has dwindled down to less than one-fourth of what it was last year, largely because of the poli-lax of Rs. 15 which has been Imposed on each incoming coolle since the recent closing of the port to free trade.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals bags to acknowledge with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals :---

LI Kam Chuen 5 50 Kwok Ching Chan Lo Ye Shing

As, in spite of the strict interdict enforced against the importation of morphia, it, has been found that this drug is still being smuggled into the Empire for improper use, the Waiwupu has Issued orders to reprove the laxity of the Customs and has also requested the Diplomatic Dorps to bid their mationals in sirict terms to cease violating the prohibition.

Arthe Magistracy, last We inceday, Wong Shing, described as a hawker, appeared on charges of (1) taking on board the s.s. Locksun spirituousilquor without the master's consent, and (2) with disposing same, to wit, five bottles of beer, on board the ship without a licence. The hawker was found guilty on both counts and fined \$25 and \$100 respectively.

THE Hal-yung, which escorts the Bal-chi with the Chinese Commissioner, Mr. Wong Tai-Ohing, on bond, to the southern islands arrived at Singapore on 12th inst., from Soura: baya, and saluted. The Hal-yung leaves on the 22nd inst., for Dell, but waits the arrival of the Chinese Commissioner and the Hal-chi. The Commissioner is at present visiting the Dutch Indies.

Among the numerous plans submitted and discussed for the re-organization of the Imperial pavy, which is occupying the most camest attention of the Chinese Government) It is said that a somewhat novel suggestion has been made which is, at least, well-intentioned, if nothing else may be said in lits favour. By this suggestion the raising of funds by increase of duties, or taxes, is deprecated, for the reason that it would he a burden on the people. It is suggested that a rich mine in the Empire should be selected and its development undertaken by the Ways and Means Department of the Navy, and that all profits resilzed therefrom should be devoted to the expenses of the Navy.

As already mentioned, the Kawasaki Dockyard of Kobe has been favoured by the Japanese Naval Department with an order for the construction of a second-class cruiser of 5,000 tons: The Mitsu Bishi Yard at Nagasaki has received " B similar order. The Japan Chronicle now learns that the cruiser ordered from the Mitsu Blehl Yard is to be laid down about the end of this year and completed in 1912. This vessel will be fitted with a Parsons turbine, while the cruiser to be built at the Kawasaki Yard will be fitted with a Curtis turbine. The advantages of two styles of turbine can thus be fully lefted. The orders just given to the two yards men sloned are regarded as a test of the shipbuilding of the two firms and of the respective ad-

Steamers Expected.

Versels	From	Agenti	Dus.
Asla	Shanghal	P. M. Co	May - 23
Ulnachow	Shanghai#	B 66 S	May 23
Ohina	Shanghal	M M	May 24
Oardiganshire	Singapore	S. T. & Co	May 24
Braamay	ISID PADOTA	ID. & Uo. La	Intra. 44
Takosaki Mari	Singapore	N. Y. K	MAY 75
Arratoon A'cat	Taban	. D. S. & QQ	IMBY 25
Benmohr	Singapore	M & Ca	May 28
P. Waldemar.	V ancouve	tiu: P. K. U	ד. סעעווכ
Colombo Mari	Bombay.	N. Y. K.	Alune 3
Changshe	Sydney	, B. & S	,ijune 11

Ships Passed The Canal.

and April-Constantia, 6th April-Wray Castle, Sado Maru, Nore, Patermo, Pathan. 13th April-Bencleuch, Benlomond, Genturret, Pring Bitel Friedrich, Prometheus, Salanie, Senegambia, Thereus, Tourane, Weishhalia, Poona. 16th April-Kleist, Nippon, Bingo Maru, Dardanus, Hudson, Polynesten, Silvia, Tamba Maru. 20th April — Palawan, Ghance. aged April-Astyanax, St. Patrick, Achilles, Antenor, Namur, Palawan, Saxonia, Kamo 13rd April-Cardiganskirs, Nera. a7th April-Luinow, Benmohr, Brasmar, Dortmund, Lairies, Sithonia. 30th April-Sydney, Albenga, Menelaus, Inaba Mare, Kawachi Maru, Pring Ludwig. 4th May-Cyclops, Banca. 7th May-Petho, Caledonien, Gleneri. Fing Suey, Simila, Cathay. 11th May-Benledi, Flinishire, Sumaira, Bedouin, Perita, Telegraph (dally and wackly lesues) wil Goeben, Norman Prince, Vorwairis, Hitachi
Maru, Binlawers, Tourane, Sanuki Maru. WEELING 14th May-Dencalton, Glenroy, 18th May-

Arrivals at Home-and April-Glenavon. bin April-Descation, Carnaryonskirs, Pak Ling. 13th April—Aragonia, Awa Maru, Constantia, Spreewald, Stletta, Malia, 16th April-Lyndhurst, Prinzess Alles, Tourans, Slavonia, Montgomeryshire, 20th April—Yed-do, Promiteus. 21st April—Nove, 23rd April. — Tamba Maru, 27th April—Macedonia, Benclouch, Headley, Andalusta, Westphalta. 30th April—Kisist, Nora, 4th May—Thordis, Achilles, 7th May-Inaba. Maru, Laeries, 11th May-Dorimund, Saxonia. IAth May-Caledonien, Pring Ludwig, 19th May-Pelho, Ping Suey:

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Shipping.

STEAMBRE.

Amiral Exclmans, Fr. s.s., 3,144, Th. Tonan, 21st May, Singapore 14th May, Gen .-Bombay Maru, Jan. s.s., 3 308, W. A. Hvans, 20th May, -Moji 15th May, Gen.-N. Y.

Ohiyo Maru, Jap. e.s., 13,426, W. W. Greene, 14th May, -San Francisco toth April, Honolulu 22nd, Yokohama 5th May, Kobe 7th, Nagacaki 5th, and Shanghai 11th, Gen, -T. K. K.

Chowle, Gur. s.s., 1,115, F. Schmetz, toth May. -Bangkok via Swatow 1st May, Rice.-B. Daigi Maru, Jap. 8.5. 847, H. Murayama, 19th May, -Swatow 18th May, Gen. -O. S. K.

Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, roth May -Salgon 15th May, Gen.-Mun Fat & Uo. Empress of India, Br. s.s., 5,040, E Beetham' R.N.R., 14th May, Vancouver 22nd April, and Shanghal stth May, Malls and Gen .--C. P. R. Co. Fri. Nor. s.s., 860, C. Wagie, 20th May,-

Halphong and Holhow 19th May, Rice, Pigs and Bullocks.-Aagaard, Thoresen, & Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, K. Nakagawa, 19th May, Moji 14th May, Coal.—M. B.

Haimon, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 21st May, -Swatow 20th May, Gen. - D., L. & Ud. Heim; Nor. s.s., 758, A. Erickson, 13th May,-Bangkok 5th May, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hong. Heliopolis, Br. s.s., 2,967, J. W. Martin, arst

May,-Chin-wang-tao 15th May, Ballast .-.G., L. & Co. Hikosan Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,302, Masuda, 215 May,-Moji 15th May, Coal,-M. B. K. Horgkong, Fr. s.s., 739, A. Cornelinsson, 19th . May, - Halphong 16th May, and Holhow

18th, Gen.-A. R. M. Hongkong Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,453, H. S. Smith 10th May, -- Moji 14th May, Coal and Gen -T. K. K.

Hopsang. Br. s.s., 1,350, J. M. Hay, 16th May, —Labuan 10th May, Coal.—J., M. & Co. Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 623, A. Hausen · 10th May, -Holhow 9th May, Gen, -J. &

Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s., 6,301, M. Hagino, 16t. May,-Scattle, U.S.A. 13th April, and Shanghai 13th May, Gen.-N. Y. K. Kohslchang, Ger, s.s., 1,203, C. Rosiefsky, 211

May, -Bangkok 5th May, Rice: -B. & S: Korat, Ger. s.s., 1,223, W. Schmidt; 7th May -Bangkok 1st May, Rice.-B. & S. Kwanglee, Chi. s.s., 1,493, Froberg, 21st Ma Canton 20th May, Gen.-C. M. S.

Laertes, Br. s.s., 1,340, D. C. H. Frampto 12th May,-Salgon 8th May, Rice, Mei and Gon .- We Fat Sing. Lalsang, Br. s.s., 2,224, F. Wheeler, '11th Ma

-Calcutta via Penang and Singapore 5 May, Gen.-J., M. & Co. Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, Fr. Natzios, 21st Ma -Sibetic, (N. C. Borneo) 13th May, Coal

-S. W. & Co. VI. S. Dollar, Br. s.s , 2,874, Cross, 21st May Portland, Or. and Manila 18th Mg Timber.-A., K. & Co.

Oania, Br. s.s., 5,800, W. Coper-Lycott, I May, Tacoma, U.S.A., 21st. April, Flo and Lumber.-B. & S. Pera, Br. s.s., 4,916, W. W. Cooke, R.N.R., 2

May,-Yokohama and Shanghai 8th Mi Gen .- P. & O. S. N. Co. Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 2,019, F. Reimers, 4 May,-Bangkok 8th May, and Swat

15th, Rice,-B. &.S. Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Möller, 19th Mi -Bangkok via Hoihow 10th May, Rice Asgaard, Thoresen'& Co.

Rejaburi, Ger. 1.5., 1,189, H. Brewer, 18th M. -Bangkok 13th May, Rice.-B. & S. Rutherglen, Br. s.s., 2,742, R. Burns, 20th A -Newcastle 30th April, Coal,-S., T&

Samsen, Gar. s.s., 998, Pederson, 14th May Bangkok 7th May, Rice and Timber. vantages of the American and English turbines. Shinshu Maru, Jap. 1,849, S. Nishiya 20th May,-Karatsu 14th May, Con

Ataka & Co. Suveric, Br. s.t., 4,011, Shotton, 18th Ma Seattle 7th April, and Manila 15th Flour and Hemp.-D. & Co., Ld.

Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. Somerville, May, Manila 18th May, Gen.—B. & Tjimahi, Dut. s.s., 2,048, J. N. Boumann, May, Amoy 18th May, Gen .- J. C. Wongkol, Ger. s.s., 1,119, W. Reher, 17th -Bangkok via Hoihow 7th May, Rice Rose-wood.-M. & Co.

Y. Sontua, Am. s.s., 585, Garwuhen, 15th . -from Manila, Sugar, -Yuen Sheng Zafiro, Br. s.s.; 1,625, R. Rodger, 17th M. Manila 15th May, Gen -S., T. & Co.

SAILING VESSEL. Alcides, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, L. Smit. May,-Kobe 23rd April, Gen.-S. O.

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HONOKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK! Heim meintenterentes . 15 On Sang.......

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Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld.

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messes, B. S. Kadoonen & Co. Corrected to noon; later alterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	Supplied by Mesura B.	, Kadoob	The St. Co.	en en angelen en e	with the same	31 - Sept 4 111 1		APPROXIMATE CLOSING
	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES,	VALUE.	AID UP.	the state of the state of	AT WORKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	QUOTATION QUOTATIONS.
	BANKS.	120,000	Stas	\$125	(1,500,000) \$14,500,000	\$2,006,134	Final of £2 and bonus of 5/-for 1908 (b)	51 % (\$980 buyers London £90
	Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Co.,	99,915	£7	26	\$250,000) {4,000} \$150,000}	\$10,125	\$3 (London 3/6) for 1905	.St buyers
A.	National Bank of China, Limited	10,000	Sago	Sto	\$1,560,000	pone	\$14 for 1907	72 % S107 & sales
	Canton Insurance Office, Limited accessors and accessors	900,01	£25	£s	\$411,090 {125,000 Tis. 150,000 Tis. 303,747	Tla. 160,512	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	51 % Tis, 104 buyen 3. c
	North China Insurance Company, Limited				Tis, 118,277) (\$3,000,000) (\$90,000)	53,464,9 31	Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	} 58 % \$845 sales
-	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited		Saşo	\$100	\$192,248 } \$205,249 \$682,509 } \$1,000,000 }	na S		
62 L	fangus insurance Association, Limited			\$60	\$294,405 \$199,264 \$1,000,000	5707,017 5375,141	\$12 and bonus \$3 for 1907	
a, B.	Jhins Fire Insurance Company, Limited	** 30,000 *** 8,000		\$20 \$50	\$438,668 \$13,801 \$1,438,173	Table 711	\$27 for 1907 ************************************	8 % \$345 sales
Y,	SHIPPING. Jhina and Manila Steamship Company, Limited Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000		325 350	\$7,000 \$264,638 \$99,007	\$1,035 Nil.		7 % 856
g.	Jouglas Steamship Company, Linette Language, Steamboat Co., Ld.	80,000		Sış	\$250,000 \$607,500 \$79,428		Final of 12 making \$25for 1908	
ıst	ndo China Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)	60,000	TARREST OF TARREST	Ls	\$15,144 (10,000 (240,000	L13,755	6/- for 1907 on Preference shares only (ax 1/9 11/16=51, 154	f 71 % (Tie. tx brivets
,	Shanghal Tog and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000 100,000 2,000,000	9 7 88	Tis. 50	Tis. 75,000 { 720,000 { 03,000	£61,817	Second Interim of 1/- for a/c 1908	59/3 buyers
en.	" Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,00	0 210 210	\$10 \$5	547,221 Tis, 98,000	808	2,50.503	
ay, o. ed,	aku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	30,00	Tla. 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 481,479 Tis. 44,100 Tis. 81,000			
6th	hina Sugar Results Company, Limited	12 mort 7.00	STOO	\$100	\$ \$50,000	Dr. 55,85	En lan seam	Sto
i i st Bi	Luson Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7,00	oo Tis, s	Tis. 50	Tis, 100,00	The case	The 31 for year ending \$1.8.00	
lay,	biness Engineering and Mining Company, Ld.	r,000,0	~ 1 4	18/10		9) 7- 6-16	C. sugark sarra	
ion,	K 100 Australian Com	10,0		£1	£4,87	4,-,-,-		Sta
Any Sib	remick (Geo.) & Co., Limited	100		3 3	\$ \$ 50,00	(0	3	11
Zay,	longkong & Kowloon Whatland Godown Co.	50,0	000 St	s " \$50	\$20,80 \$40,00 \$97,10	510,1 503	when as the making SR for 1908	st. % S621 buyers
y,-	banghal Dock and Engineering Co., Ld.	331	700 Tis. 1	00 Tis. 20	Tis. 1,000,0	57 Til. \$3.7	31st October, 1908	
: Stl		36,4	Th. I	oo l'is. ro	Tis, 50,0	∞ } ∞ }		
218 May	Angio-French Land Investment Company, Limited (Shangh	(-1)	000 Tis 1	5 52 51	580,0 \$1,0	00 Dr. \$4,0	see Stan on old and 60 cents on first new	18810 \$181 \$75.00 8.6
ato:	Mengkong Hotel Company, Limited			o	\$648,9 \$13,9 \$250,0	75 } 12 } 200 \$26,	Final of \$3 making \$6 for 1908	7 % \$105 sa. and b.
May	Tumphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	150,	e	50 S1	o none	16x 5	486 for 1908	king ? 64 % Tis, 220
Ma Ma & C	Shang had Land Investment Company, Limited	.78	,000 Tls,	go Tis. 5 so Ss	F T 12. 240)	000	1968 Final of \$2 making \$4 for 1908	
ay,	B. Evo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company,	Id.	,000 Tis.		F 431	9395	I was a see were attrible 11.7.00 seen	42 % Tis. 222) sellers 6 % SB} sales
yam oal.	Company, Limited secretaring Company,	Ld 10	,000 Tis.	75 Tis.	Tls, 175	oco Tis, 8	Tis, 6 for year ending 20,9.06 (8%)	Tis. 93
	toy Chas Cotton Spinning Company, Limited.	la latin la 1	LOCO TIL	foo Tis.	too Tis. \$1	Tis. T	1,911 The 50 for 1900	
5. 2. 3. 3. 3.	th Bell's Asbestos Hastern Agency, Little	100 000 100 B	0,000	Sis S	107)coo	# 1/10 per share for 1907=1,037	91 % Sig buyers S6 sales
	Do. Do. special shares	Ld, 18	5,000 J	SI S	SIS Done		80 cents for rear ending 31 7.08	72 % S16%
Ap & May	Co. Coment Company, Limited	40	0,000		10 Si	,000 \$	3,750 Final of 50 cents making 90 cents 10	7 1000000 8 % \$12 Sarl av div
Q.	Hall & Holts, Limited	**************************************		\$20 S	120 S18	5,000	5,195 SI and bonus 20 cts. for year ending	2 29.2.09. 51 % S184 buyers for 1908 122 % S153 sellers
ith,). C	Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	mex-3	5,000 0,000		Tls. 54	7,500	18,790 Ist Quarterly div. of Tis. 12; for 's	account } 4 % Tie. 1,150 b.
Kå.	Peak Tramways Company, Limited ************************************	9 4 1 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	15,000	STO STO	\$10 \$5,00 \$10 202	319.43	87.471 { So cents on fully paid shares and o c Si paid shares for year ending 30.	4.08 \$ 3 % \$8
D.O.	tanghal Gas Company, Limited	141 Sec 200 Sec 191	75,000 TI	s, 50, 1	lia so Tis. 10	0,000 Tis	5,503" Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 74 for 1 5,250 Final Tis. 5 making Tis. 8 for 1908	Tls. 290 buyers
: *	banghal Waterworks Company, Limited	00 000 000 101	20,000 T	£20	£20 Tis. 25	10,000 Tis. 2	3,018 Final of 3/-making 46/- for 1908	S24
В,	entsin Waterworks Company, Limited	DE DEC 101 101		-8 5 li, 100 Th	1 100 S Tis,		8. 201 Tis. 6 for year ending 30.4.07	Tis, of buyers Stol buyers
TON	kong be as called Assessor Oriental Agency, Limited	100 Ppg 304 000	10,000	Sto	54 S	5,000 E	100 Founders shares for yr. end.	31,5:07 J 61 % \$9
e el ma	Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited		15,000	\$7 \$7	17 non	1210007	Final of soctal making 80 ctm, year ended goth June, 1906	for the?
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ER.							ompany, Limited, at the Printing Office of the	be Company,

Wholes of the

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

\$16 PER ANNUM. SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909. 六拜禮 NEW SERIES No. 6088 建二十月五英港香 **姚四初月四年元統宣** SINGLE COPY, to CENTS. Banks. Shipping—Steamers Mails. Banks. TOKOHAMA SPRCIE BANK, TTONGKONG AND SHANGHA PENINSULAR ORIENTAL HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO LIMITED. BANKING CORPORATION. CAPITAL PAID-UP Intersection Year #4,000,000 STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY. RESERVE FUNDS -Starling Head Office :- YOKOHAMA. £1,500,000 at 1/-m2515,000,000 WEST RIVER STEAMERS. STEAMERS TO SAIL OF REMARKS. Branches and Agencles. RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPROBES, \$15,000,000 CHRFOO. TOKIO. Capt. GoW. Cordon, R.N.R. 5 27th May Passage. TIENTSIN. KOBE. COURT OF DIRECTORS: OSAKA. PEKIN. NEWGHWANG. TOIMY SERVICE OF NAGASAKI. Hop. Mr. W. J. Gresson-Ghalrman. LONDON DALNY. . . H. E. Tonkins, Esq. - Deputy Chairman. THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO. LTD. AND PORT ARTHUR LYONS. W. Bandow, Esq. R. Shellim, Esq. THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. ANTUNG. NEW YORK. R. Shewan, Esq. K. G. Barrett, Esq. LIOYANG. SAN FRANCISCO. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA H. A. Siebs, Esq. C. S. Gubbay, Rsq. SINGAPORE, PENANG, (SOMALI } About } Froight and HONOLULU. MUKDEN. Hon. Mr. H. A. W. HONGKONG-CANTON LINE. W. Helms, Req. COLOMBO, PORT SAID (Lapt. R. A. Paters] 2nd June J Passage. TIE-LING. BOMBAY. G. R. Lensmann, Esq. CHANG-CHUN. SHANGHAL S.S. "HONAM . 1,162 Tons, "FATSHAN" 1,260 Tons, "KINSHAN" 1,095 Tons. CHIEF MANAGER: HANKOW. "HRUNGSHAN" 1,998 Tons. Hongkong-J. R. M. SMIRH Departures from HOMGKONG to CANTON daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), and re P.M. HONGKONG:--INTEREST ALLOWED. MANAGER: (Saturday excepted). On Current Account at the rate of a per cent. Shanghai-Mr. H. E. R. HUNTER. per Annum on the Dally Balance. Departures from GANTON to HONGRONG dally at 8 A.M. and 5.15 P.M. (Sunday excepted). For Further Paniculars, apply to LONDOM BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY On fixed deposit; These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River E. A. HEWETT, BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin Accommodation. Lighted HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cabin. On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent. per Annum on the daily balance. TAKEO TAKAMICHI. Hongkong, 22nd May, 1909 SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STRAMBOATCO., LTD Manager. ON FIXED DEPOSITS: Hongkong, 2:nd March, 1909. For 3 months, 21 per Cent. per Annum. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE. Untimations. For 6 months, 3 per Cent. per Annum. S.S. "SUI-TAI" 1,265 Tons and "SUI-AN "1,265 Tons. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK. For an months, 4 per Cent. per Annum. Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 8 A.M. and at 2 P.M. from the 🛂 J. R. M. SMITH, Company's Wing Lok Street Whark THE Businessoftheabove Bank is conducted LANE, CRAWFORD & CO. Chief Manager. L bythe HONGKONGANDSHANGHAI Departures from Macao to Hongkong on week days at 7.30 A.M. and at 2 P.M. Hongkeng, 18th May 1909 BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be obtained on application, CANTON-MACAO LINE. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at at PER THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, S.S. "HOL SANG," CENT. per annum. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA. AGENTS Departures from Macao to Canton on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 9 P.M. Depositors may transfer at their option Departures from Canton to Macao on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 5 P.M. balances of \$100 or more to the HOMEKONG AND INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1851 SHANGHAR BANK to be placed on FIXED CHUBB'S & PHILLIPS' HEAD OFFICE:-LONDON. DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT, per annum. JOINT SERVICE OF For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAY Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboat Co., Ltd., BANKING CORPORATION, THE CRIMA NAVIGATION CONPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHIMA STEAM NAVIGATION I. R. M. SMITH, COMPANY, LTD. RESERVE LIABILITIES OF PROPRIES SAFES. Ohlef Manager. Hongkong, 19th January, 1907. DANTON-WUCHOW LINE. S.S. "SAINAM," 188 Tons, and "NANNING," 169 Tons. THTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT One of the above steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at about 8 A.M., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 A.M. AUGOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per TRUTSCH ASIATISOHE BANK. annum on the Daily Balances. Round trips take about 5 days. Passengers can return to Hongkong or Vice Versa by the Companies direct steamers "Lintan" and "Sanui." These vessels have Superior Cabin Ac-On Fixed Daposits for 12 months, 4 per cent. CAPITAL FULLY PAID-UP ... Sh. Taels 7,500, 00 CHUBBS CHUBB'S ·- 31 commodation and are lighted throughout by electricity. Electric Fan in each cable HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL WM. DICKSON, LOCKS LOCKS EXCURSION TO MACAO. BOARD OF DIRECTORS! BERLIN. Manager. Hnagkong, 5 h April, 1919. On SUNDAY, the 28rd May. OF BRANCHES: S.S. "SUI-AN" Hamburg Hankow Berlin INTERNATIONAL BANKING Singapore Tientsin will depart from the COMPANY'S WING LOK STREET WHARF at q A.M. Poking CORPORATION. Yokohama . . . Talnaplu Telugiau Departure from Macao 5 P.M. DE-DE. Fares : Excursion Rates as usual. CAPITAL PAID UPGOLD \$3,250,000 ABOUT MEX \$7,221,232 Machado's String Band will play selections of Music during the Trip, FOUNDED BY THE FOLLOWING BANKS. AND **GSCRIP** SCRIP. N.B.—The Company also runs a steamer from Macao on Sunday morning at 7:30 A.M. and BANKERS rom Hongkong at 1 P.w. from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf. -ABOUT MEX \$7,222,222 Koonigliche Seehandlung (Preussis-TION. che Staatsbank). On MONDAY, the 24th May, (EMPIRE DAY.) Direction der Disconto-Gesellschaft HEAD OFFICE: Deutsche Bank to WALL STREET, NEW YORK. The Company's Steamship "SUI-AN." Barlin, S, Bleichroeder will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M. Departure from Macao 5 P.M. Borliner Handels-Gesellschaft LCHDON OFFICE: Fares: Usual Excursion Rates. Return Tickets available for the date of issue only. Bank fuer Handel and Industria THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.O. Robert Warschauer & Co. STEEL. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-Mendelssohn & Co. LONDON BANKERS: M. A. von Rothschild. & Soehne Frankfart CASH. DEED AND DESPATCH BOXES. HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD., BANK OF ENGLAND: Jacob S. H. Stern HOTEL MANSIONS, (FIRST FLOOR), Norddeutsche Bank in Hamburg, Hamburg. NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK. OF opposite the Blake Pler. REGLAND. LIMITED. LANE. CRAWFORD & CO. Sul Oppenhelm jr. & Co., Kosla. Bayerische Hypotheken und Wechselbank, THE CAPITAL AND COUNTIES BANK, LTD. Muenchen. Wotels. BRANCHET AND AGENTSALL QUER THE AOUARIUS. LONDON BANKERS: Mesirs. N. M. ROTHECHILD & SOMS. HONGKONG HOTEL. HR Corporation transacts every Descrip-THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITH'S BANK tion of Hanking and Exchange Business, LIMITED. receives Money in Current Account at the rate of 2% per annum on daily balances and ac-DEUTSCHE BANK (BERLIN), LONDON AGENCY, DISTILLED TABLE DIRECTION DER DIECONTO GERELECHAFT cepts Fixed Deposits at the following rates:-FIRST CLASS AND UP-TO-DATE WATER. String Band play during Tiffin and Dinner. INTEREST allowed on Current Account A. F. DAVIES. In QUARTS, PINTS and SPLITS. ONPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Manager. Hongkong, 5th February, 1909 No. 9, Queen's Road Central, Mixes freely with Wines and Spirits, without in any Canking and Exchange business transacted. Hongkons. Telephore way destroying the flavour. A. KOEHN, -W.M.ANDERSON, KOWLOON HOTEL. No. 75. Manager. lanager. Hongkong, 8th April, 1908. Hongkong, 4th December, 1907. CALDBECK, MACGREGOR & CO. NEDR LANDSUHB HANDEL MAATSCHAPPIJ. Intimations. WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS. EMPIRE DAY. (Netherlands Trading Society.) Hongkong, 15th April, 1929. ESTABLISHED 1824. THE SAVOY. Potels. A MUSICAL DINNER will be served on MONDAY, the 24th instant. PAID-UP CAPITAL Fl. 45,000,000 (£3,750,000).
RESERVE FUND Fl. 5,752,884.84 (about £479,407). HIGH-OLASS AMERICAN HOTEL PLEASANTON, Head Office-Austradam.

MENU by AH CHONG

(For many years chief Cook to late Mr. J. W. CSHORNE).

The 105th M. L. I. Regimental Band will play Special Selections of Music during and after Dinner.

Hongkong, 10th May, 1909.

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RNTRALLY situated, up-to-date Hotel, Recently renovated, and under entirely New Management. Large and Comfortable Rooms, Excellent Cuisine under the supervision of an Experienced FRENCH CHEF, and separate Tables, Hot and Cold Baths, Electric Light throughout, Terms moderate, First Class accommodation for Families and Tourists.

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LIRST CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL-Newly Opened and Furnished Suites or Single

Rooms, Private Baths, Modern Sanitary Fittings, Electric Light, Up-to-date Appoint-

ments, Renowned Culme, Dark Room for Pholographers. Charges Moderate.

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On Current Accounts 1%-per annum on daily BLANCEL Fixed Deposits 22 months 41% per annum,

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I. L. VAN HOUTEN,

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Regal Shoes\$10.00 per pair Monarch Shirts ... \$ 2.25 each Clusts . Evening

Shirts From \$3.75 up Pyjama Suits Steamer Rugs ...

Hongkong, 16th Eebruary, 1909.

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RSSONS in Violin, Mandoline and Guita at pupil's residence. Evening digagements for Dances and Concerts.

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Hongkong, 21st May, 1909.

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STEAMERS CAPTAINS 'TO SAIL ON . SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA...SydneyRebufat 24th May, F.M. SHANGHAI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA ... TOURANELincelin7th June, P.M. MARSEILLES, VIA PORTSPOLYMESIEN Broc. 8th June, at 1 P.H.

Transhipment on the Co.'s Steamers at Singapore for Batavia ; at Colombo for Calculta, Bombay and Australia; at Port Said for the Levant, Constantinople and Black Sea. Through Tickets to London via Paris from £27.10 up to £71,10. 20 hours' railway from

Interpreters most passengers at their arrival in Marsailles, For further particulars, apply to

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FRENCH LINE OF STEAMERS BETWEEN HONGKONG. CANTON AND

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The speedlest, most luxuriously appointed and punctual steamers on the line Departure from Hongkong at 10 PM. (Saturdays excepted). Departure from Canton at 5.15 P.M. (Sundays excepted).

These superb steamers carrying the French Mall are fitted throughout with Blectric-Light and Fans and were specially built for this trade. Excellent cuising. The Company's Own Wharf near Wing Lok Freet and its berth in Canton opposite Apply to-

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The Marian Marian

Hongkong, 9th October, 1908.

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N. LAZARUS, OPHTHALMIC OPTICIAN, CORNER OF D'AGUILAR STREET AND QUEEN'S ROAD.

Will test your eyes free of charge, and if they are wrong will put them right.

All kinds of Repairs, Leans Ground Spectacles for all requirements. Ask, or write, for Illustrated Booklet on "Defective Sight,"-free. LONDON. GALCUTTA.

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No. 1 DOCK.

Length inside 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 tt. Water on blooks, 27.5 ftt. Time to pump out, 4 hours,

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Length inside, 875 ft. Width of entrance, top 80,5 ft. bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

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a complete revolution has been wrought in this department of medical science, whilst thousands

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THERAPION isolatinable Chemista or from The La Cient Medicine Co., Lieverstock Read, Hampatead, London. Price in England 1/4. In ordering, state which of the three numbers required, and are that word the three numbers required, and are that word the three numbers on Bridish Government. Stamp affect to every growing package, the

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Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats, are available for taking Versels in or out of Dock, and for taking Salling Vessels in or, out of the bay. The floating detrick is capable. of lifting 15 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Bulldings and Rook, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machiner, are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be s truented.

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably, with that of any port in the world

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Yokohama, May 13rd, 1905.

To Let.

TO LET. CHOP and DWELLING HOUSE, No. 78. Queen's Road, Central. Apply to-

S. J. DAVID & Co., Prince's Buildings. Hongkong, 25th March, 1909.

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Apply to-HONGKONG & KOWLOON LAND & LOAN CO., LTD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

-TO LET.

Hongkong, 9th March, 1909.

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Messes, JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., LTD. Hongkong, 12th May, 1909.

TO LET.

ODOWN No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST

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A HOUSE in WORG-MEI-CHONG ROAD. A HOUSE in RIPON TERRACE. OFFICES In York Building,

GODOWNS in FRAYA EAST, BLUE BUILDINGS, and No. 16B, DES VOUX ROAD next to the Hongkong Hotel. FLATS In MORETON TERRACE.

No. 10, DES-VORUX ROAD CENTRAL, Ist Floor.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST: MENT & AGENCY CO., LD' Hongkong, 19th April, 1909

TO LET.

TWO AIRY ROOMS in a house on Belilios Terrace, first row, entrance from Robinson Road. Moderate Rental, For particulars, apply 19-

"Householder." Clo Hongkong Telegraph. Hongkong, 5th March, 1909.

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FFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14 Des Voeux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs, Showan, Tomes & Co.). Rents low, Apply to-

THE COMPRADORE DEPARTMENT. E. D. SEESOOR & Co., Queen's Road Central. Hongkong, 24th February, 1909.

TO COMS suitable for Offices in No. 10, ICE HOUSE STREET, in rear of David Sassoon & Co.'s premises

Apply to-DAVID SASSOON & CO. LD. Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

LIFE OF JAPAN'S COURT LADIES.

A most interesting description of the life of the ladies about the Japanese Court is given by the Jogaku-Sakai,

"There are more than 300 Court ladies in the Imperial Court, They are divided into five ranks-to wit Tenji, Gon-tenji, Shoji, Gonshoji, and Myofu and their duties consist in looking after the Imperial wardrobes and furniture. The ladies of the higher ranks are called 'Danna-san' (Master) by their subordinates, who in turn are given the common appellation 'Shimmyo,' or needle-girl.' The Danna have their own apartments of five or eight rooms, and are usually attended by four subordinates or 'Shimmyo.'

LONG HOURS AND STRICTNESS.

"Some of the Danna" are in attendance or ha Imperial Majesties from 8 a.m. until 10 p.m., others in turn being occupied from to p.m. till o a.m. The strictness and soverity practised by these ladies who serve the Imperial personages are beyond imagination. Even when they are nominally at liberty they are hedged round by all squis of testrictions. Indeed, in their sleep they must never lie flat on their backs, never stretch out their hands and must be " like a twisted skoin."

The daily tasks of the Shimmyo who serve the Danna are by no means light. They ger up at five, and clean the rooms, arrange the toilet articles in their allotted, places, the hairdressing requisites, looking glass, powder, red and white paint, brushes wash bowls, and tubs. When the 'Daona' wakes up and takes her seat on the silk creps cushion, the 'Shim yo' courteously wishes her good morning. BREAKFAST FOOD

"After the lapse of one hour, which is spent in the toilet, brenkfast is served. The fray in foll of small dishes most trastefully arranged. Court ladies place more ampartance on the neat arrangement of the table than on the actual taste of the dishes. Several kinds of pickles, edible seaweed, heated salt, and sour plums always embellish the tray. The chopsicks are usually of every or of silver, but the ladies have three sels, one-for wegetarian food, one for meat and fish eating, and the third to be, used onlywor food, presented by the Imperial personnges. Court ladies are allowed to catanything according to their taste with the one exception of opions. The smell of opions is abhorred by Court ladies, and should anyone partake of the obnoxious bulb, she is certain to be in bad odour with her colleagues for a long PURITY AND CLEANLINESS.

"Purity and cleanliness are most religiously insisted upon at Count. This is supposed to be the corollary of the deep reverence entertained towards the Imperial family, the need dle-girls, for instance, are divided into two classes, called respectively "O-Kiyo-san" and 'O-Tsugi-san' (Miss Clean and Miss Subordinate): The O-Taugi san occupy themselves with the clothes were below the waist. O Kiyo-san may lay her hands on the person of her Danna' above the warst, but Miss Sub ordinate is o .ly allowed to handle the garments below. The hand which has touched the socks must not be allowed to come in contact with the clothes worn above the waist before it has NOVELTIES OF THE SEASON been carefully cleansed. Consequently there is ap little confusion in the great hall when four or five of the ' Danna' change their dresses

to prepare to accompany the Empress. 😘 SELF-DENIAL AND PERSEVERANCE,

HATS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, " It must be borne is mind that the needlogirls who help the 'Dinna' to dress move above on their kness and must not walk on LACE SCARFS, MOTOR VEILS their feet, so that the long 'obi' of the 'hakama' (skirt) worn by Court ladies, which goes round the waist some five or six times, provides plenty of exercise for 'Shimmyo.' When they perspire, which is naturally not infrequent, they. are not expected to wips off the moisture in their lady's presence. They usually want till the task is finished, and under cover of a reveient bow quickly use their handkerchief.

> ." The first essential demanded of all Court ladica is self-denial and perseverance. Lowness of extraction is no obstacle, as this can be easily set aside by nominal adoption into s family of higher grade. Sewing, reading; cooking, flower-arranging, and walking in the Imperial garden are said to be the principal recreations of Court ladies."

Intimations.

COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY. LTD, bave now 40,000 Cubic feet of CCLD STORAGE available at EAST POINT. Steres will be Open at to A.M. and 4 P.M. dally, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods. G. K. HAXTON,

Manager. Hougkong, 6th January, 1909.

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THE OFFICE OF TRUSTRE, EXECUTOR OF WILLS, ATTORNEY, &c., Undertaken and Executed. SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Managers.

Houghoug, 19th March, 1908.

WEATHER FURKOAST AND STORM-WARNINGS ISSCED PROM THE HONGKUNG OBSERVATORY.

METEOROLOGICAL SIGNALS.

Moteorological signals are hoisted on the mast in front of the Water Police Station at. Tsim Sha. Teui for the information of masters of vessels leaving the port. They do not necessarily imply that bad weather is expected

> indicates a Typhoon to the North of the point upwards Colonyi. indicates a Typhoon

to the North-Rast

of the Colony.

Colony.

A DRUM indicates a Typhoon to the East of the

and DAUM

DRUM below

- A CONE

point upwards

and BALL

balow-

the Colony.

below.

A CINE Indicates a Typhoon the Bouth-Rest point downwards and of the Colony."

indicates a Typhoon to the South of the A CONE point down-WEIGE Colony.

A CONE indicates a Typhoon to the South-West point downwards and of the Colony, BALL below A BALL indicates a Typhoon to the West of the

Red - Signals Indicate that the centre is believed to be more than 300 miles away from

Indicates a Typhot a to the North-Wes

of the Colony.

Black Signal. Indicate that the centre is believed to be less than 300 miles away from the Colony.

The above signals will, as heretofore, be hoisted only when typhoons 'exist' in such positions or are moving in such directions that information regarding them is considered to be of importance to the Colony or to shipping leaving the harbour,

These signals are repeated at the Harbour Office, H.M.S. Tamar, Green Islau I Signal Mast, and the Flagstaff on the promises of the Hongkong and Kowloon What and Godnen Company at Kowloon.

. Drornt Signal

. In addition to the above, when it is expected. that the wind may increase to full typhoun force at any moment, the following Urgent Signal will be made at the Water Police Station, and repeated at the Harbour Office ;---

THREE EXPLOSIVE BOMBE, AT INTERVALS . OF TEN SECONDS.

A Black Cross will be heisted at the same time, superior to the other shapes.

NIGHT SIGNALS.

The following Night Signals will be exhibited from the Flagstaff on the roof of the Water Police Station at Kowloon, the Harbour Office I lagstaff, and H.M.S. Tamar.

1. Three Lights Vertical, Green Green, Indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated more than 300 miles from the Colony.

II. Three Lights Vet. : al, Green Red Green, indicates that a typhoon is believed to be situated less than 300 miles from the Colony, III. Three Lights e tical, Red Green Red,

indicates that the wind may be expected to increase to full typhoon force at any moment. No. III. Signal will be accompanied by the

Explosive Bombs, as above, in the event of the information conveyed by this signal being firm published by night.

These Night Signals will be substituted the the Day Signals at sunset, and will, when necessary; be altered during the night.

SUPPLIESMTARY WARNINGS.

For the benefit of Native Oraft and passing Ocean Vessels, a Cone will be exhibited at each of the following stations during the time that any of the above Day Signals are hole of in the Harbour.

Gap Rock. Aberdeen, Waglan, San Ki Wan. Stanley, Sal Kung. Cape Collisson. Sha Tau Kol.

Tal Po. This will indicate that there is a depression somewhere in the China Sen, and that a Storpe Warning is holsted in the Harbour.

Further details can always be given to Ocean Vessels, on demand, by signal, from the light

T. G. Fice,

with Inly, 1907.

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CRUSHED STRAWBERRY CELESTE BLUE BRONZE GREEN.

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AT 9.75 per set of

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WHITE and GOLD SET

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We are offering our customers the unique advantage of being able to purchase any single piece of either of the above toilet sets, to replace breakages.

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Our range of summer, curtains is now complete with new and select patterns, from the lowest priced SCOTCH LACE to RIAL SWISS at prices to suit every income. THE 'POLO"

SCOTCH LACE 4 YARDS LONG

At 5.00 per pair

is strongly recommended as a strong | an inexpensive, good washing Curtain, in white only.

We also Stock these Curtains at **6.25**, **7.50**, **8.50**, **10.00**, **12.50**, 15.00, and 18.50 in white and ecru and in a large variety of designs.

Our MUSLIN CURTAINS comprise all the latest styles, in Plain, Frilled and

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WHITE & FIGURED BOOK MUSLINS.

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For Sale.

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Just Unpacked ASSORTMENT OF LONDON PER LAST HNGLISH MAIL

> BEST'AMERICAN SUGAR CORN SEEDS FROM CALIFORNIA ALL IN PACKETS.

Cents each.

GRACA & CO., No. 27, Des Vœux Road.

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A few lines will bring the Adler to your office free trial.

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PORTLAND CEMENT.

In Casks, of 375 hs, net \$5.50 per Cask ox Factory.

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SHEWAN TOMES & Go., General Managers Honey of gareth-August .. Took.

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TREOT from the manufacturers at lowest prices. 12 bore Double Breechloaders from no/s each. Illustrated catalogue of latest model Shot Guns, Combination Guns, Sporting Rifles, &c., post free D. JAMES REYNOLDS, George Street, Minories, London, E.C. England, 1688

THERAPION MAY NOW ALSO BE OBTAINED IN DRAGEE (TABLELESS) FORM. THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

THERAPION This successful and highly popular remody, used in the Continental Ho ptals by Riemri, Rostan, Johert, Velpeau and other s, combines all the des desata to be

ably thost the ofthe three date only removes all discharges, effectually superacting injections, the use of which does irreplated by the largest to foundation of stricture and other has nationed see. Indyscritory, piles, printition of the superhousel cough, branchitis, as thus, and some of the more triping complaints of this kind, it will be found automobingly efficacions, affording prompt relief where other well-incurrent discharaboon powerless.

THERAPION No. 2 for interest black a top interest of blood, accept, pluples spots, block her, paint and swelling of joints, isocondary so replome, goal, should a fach on and all diseases for which it has been a top much a fach on

to employ mercury, suraparilla, &c., in the destruction of sufferors' teeth and rain of health. This proparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and the roughly eliminates all polynous matter from the body. THERAPION NO. 3 for ex-

tion, alcopiaseness, and all distressing consequences of dissipation, worry, overwork, early error, excess, &c. It possesses surprising power in vestoring strength and liquir to those suffering from energating influences of loag residence in hot, unlocalthy climates.

THERAPION Chemistathrough out the world. From in England 14 per packet. In indexing, state which of the three numbers required, and observe above Trade Mark, which is a fac-simila of world. Themapion, as it appears on littless Government being (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every nackage by order of till Majesty's Hoe, Commissioners, and without which it is a forgery.

Bold by all Chemistre

WAR OFFICES AND AIRSHIPS

GERMANY'S BIG LEAD?

A seture was issued on 20th ult. by the Wa Office showing the amount spent upon experi ments in actial navigation for military purposes by the G eat Powers during the last your, The following are the particularigiven :---

Ordinary expenditure for upkeep of ballooning establishment, training of balloonists, and experiments A \$7,200 Extraordinary expenditure for new material and constructions...... 12.00 Upkeep of ballooning units 28,500

GERMANY. (a) From Public Funds : -Home Office Vote for the Zeppelin

Expenditure on balloon battalionpay, &c. 26,231 (b) By private subscription:

Collected by the National Zeppelin AUSTRIA-HUNGARY. Ordinary expenditure for cost and up-

keep of the Balloon Establishment at. Vienna, including the training of Field Balloon detathments 1, 3,00 Extraordinary expanditure for providing ballion equipment and organizing Field Balloon Detach-

Total 5,500 GREAT BRITAIN. Army expenditure in 1908-9 :--On Dirigible Balloons

On Aeroplanes Total' " £5,270

A PROSPEROUS INDUSTRY.

MILLIONS OF MATCHES PER ANNUM.

A number of Laucashire people had the opportunity of seeing how matches, the most use. ful contrivance of modern times, are made The occasion was the opening by the Earl of Derby of an extension at Senforth, Liverpool, will have general support. of the Dismond Works of Bryant and May, Limited, Mr. Gilbert Buiholomew, Chairman of the Co, before calling on Lord Derby to open the new premises, gave a few particulars of the rise and progress of the firm. The factory was started in 1896, what a floor space of 150,000 square feet. In 1901 the Diamond Company, who had begun the works, were amalgamated with Bryant and May. . This led to further developments, and now a new building, in architectural accord with the original premises, has been erected affording additional floor space to the extent of 94,000 square feet, and bringing the total up to 253,000 square feet. We have, Mr. Bartholomewadded, a productive capacity of 60,0,0 million matches a year, sufficient, in fact, if laid and to end, to cover the distance from here to Cauada and back. claim that we have the finest match factory in 1-1 the world, and so proud are we of it and its arrangements that we are laying down a new factory next year in London on the same lines.

LORD DERBY REGRETS. Lord Derby said he felt a little regret that he could not call the firm of Bryant and May his tenant. At the same time his chief concern was in the fact that this new building was going to bring increased prosperity to the neighbourhood. I sometimes, he said, get into trouble by some of the things I say. I do not pretend to be a great expert on (economic, matters, but I hold, notwithstanding what anybody may say as to its thowing our great wealth, if we are able to lend money to prople abroad to start manufactories, I prefer to see the mosey used in setting up factories for the employment of our people at home. That is what I see here This extension will mean not only increased prosperity for the firm but increased work for the people is the neighburhood. In this and in the factory to be built at London we recognise a desire on the part of the fi m to compete in every way with foreign industries and to best them easily.

A QUAKER FIRM: Speaking at the luncheon afterwards, the Chairman said the firm was established in 1840 by William Bryant and Francis May, two old Quakers. The youngest of four sons of Mr. Bryan', Mr. Theodore Bryant, was at these pro-

ceedings. One good thing the foreigner did to England, and to Bryant and May in particular -he kept them alive; he was a spur and an incentive to them to produce fine buildings in which to carry on their work in the best possible way with this result—that there was not one of their compelitors who would not readily admit that they took the palm not only in the excellence of their buildings but in the quality of their goods..

Lord Perby regretted that he was debarred from talking on the only two topics of which he had any knowledge-the Territorials and politics. He would deady like to have a go at the latter, but must be discreet. Still, as the Chairmanhad spoken of the influence of foreign; competition he would like to know what his opinion was as to Swedish competition, and what it cost him to get his matches into Sweden. One thing, however, they ought all to be agreed upon, and that was to try to hand down the trade of this country to those who will come after them in as good a state as that in which they had received it. It was because he believed this was being done by Messes, Bryant and May that he had pleasure in assisting at this extension and in wishing them success in their enterprise.

Untimations.

THE BRIGHT SIDE

of life. It is a feeling common to the majority of us that we do not get quite the amount of happiness we are entitled to. Among the countless things which tend to make us more or less miserable ill health takes first place. Hannah More said that sin was generally to be attribu'ed to biliousness. No doubt a crippled liver with the resulting impure blood, is the cause of more mental gloom than any other single thing. And who can recken up the fearful aggregate of pain, loss and fear raising from the many ailments and diseases which are familiar to mankind; like a vast cloud it hangs over a multitude no or can rumber. You can see these people every- (EMPIRE DAY) where. For them life can scarcely be said to have any "bright side" at all. Hence the eagerness with which they search for relief and cure. Remedies like

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION have not attained their high position in the confidence of the people by bald assertions and boasting advertisements. They are obliged to win it by doing actually what is claimed for them. That this remedy deserves its reputation is conceded. It is palatable as honey and contains the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Mait and Wild Cherry Nothing has such a record of success in Scrofula, Anemia, Throat and Lung Troubles, and emaciating complaints and disorders, that tend to undermine the foundations of strength and vigour. Its use helps to show life's brighter side. Dr. H. L. Reddy, B. A., M. D., L. R. C. S., Edinburg, -L. R. C. P., London, -Physician Woman's Hospital-Professor University of Bishops Gollege, Canada, says: "I have much pleasure in stating that I have used it in cases of debility and have found it to be a very valuable remedy as well as pleasing to take. You can take it with the assurance of getting Well. It never disappoints. Sold by all chemists

NOTICE.

THE Manager of Kennedy's Stable begs to inform the residents of Kowloon and district that, provided sufficient support be forthcoming he will be prepared to ESTA-BLISH a SHOEING FORGE at Kowloon, where Herses and Ponies can be shod by experienced Shaughai farriers on stated days, to be arranged later.

Instanch as expense will be incurred in hiring suitable premises and in filling up the forge, the manager hopes that the scheme

Those desirous of availing themselves of the above are requested to send in their names and number of horses or and ponies to the

> G. W. GEGG, Manager, Kennedy's Stables.

Horgkong, 4th May, 1909.

EMPORIUM,

7, Lyndhurst Terrace.

ALWAYS IN STOCK.

EUROPEAN: INDIAN and CHINESE USEFUL ARTICLES

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VERY NORMAL RATES.

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The Latest Style Goods for Present Season Gentlemen's and Children's.

HATS, BONNETS (Hat Flowers), RIB BCNS, LACE, BRIDAL VEILS FANCY DRESS GOODS, MUSLINS LAWNS, NAINSOOKS, SHIRT INGS, ALPACCAS, HOSIERY ENGLISH and AMERICAN FOOT-WEARS, &c., &c.

Prices and Samples on application. Best attention to all Coast Port Orders. Hongkong, 16th April, 1009

Intimations.

Banr Houday,

accordance with Ordinance No. 6 of ELOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC USINKSS on MONDAY, the 24th instant,

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

TRE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. EMPIRE DAY.

OTICE is hereby given that all FIRI INSURANCE OFFICES will LOSED for the Transaction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th instant By Order.

A. R. LOWE, Hongkong, 20th May, 1009.

MARINE INSURANCE ASSOCIATION OF HONGKONG. EMPIRE DAY.

JOTICE is hereby given that MARINE CLOSED for the Transiction of PUBLIC BUSINESS on MONDAY, the 24th instant EMPIRE DAY).

Dy Order. A. R. LOWE, Secretary.

dongkong, zoth May, 1909.

EMPIRE DAY SPORTS. BOYS" OWN CLUB ATHLETIC MEETING.

THE Committee have much pleasure inviting the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Colony to their SPORTS at the RACE COURSE (by kind permission of the Stewards of the Hongkong Jockey Club), on EMPIRE DAY (MONDAY), 24th inst., commencing at

2.30 P M. Machado's String Band will play Selections during the Sports.

> A. R. ELLIS, Hon, Secretary,

.B.Q.C. Sports. Congress aust May, 1903.

BLACKHEAD & Co., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKERS, COAL AND PROVISION MERA CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSON

AGENTS: GROUND FLOOR, ST. GRORGE'S BUILDING. HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS SOLE AGENTS FOR LTARTHANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE

[] OOMPOSITION RED HAND BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT DAINLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES,

Sole Agent for FERGUSQN'S SPROJAL ORRAM P & O SPECIAL LIQUER BOOTCH WHISKY, &c.

EVERY KIND OF SHIP'S STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

AEASONABLE PRICES. Hough he with Mairly, 100%.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS:

IROM and after 1st January, 1909, the rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph (daily and weekly issues) will be as

Daily-536 per annum.

WEEKLY-513 per annum. The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportional. Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full

The daily issue is delivered from when the address is accessible to messenger. Peal subscribers can have their copies delivered at their residences without any extra charge On copies sent by post an additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postago.

The postage on the weekly Issue to any part of the world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents. Weekly twenty-five cents (for cash only). (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.)

There will be no rebate to Missionary Subscribers as heretofors. . By Order

THE MANAGER, Hongkong Telegraph Co., Ld. Man glenny, 22nd December, 2008

TONIC, RESTORATIVE, DIGESTIVE WINE Wary palatable.

Known throughout the world and presoribed in all cases of Anamia, Debility and Convaisseence, to young women, children. and the aged. Invaluable, in hot climates.

DORE | One wine-glass after the two principal ments, Each bottle of genuine VIN SAINT-RAPHAEL bears, in addition to the registered trade-mark :

(1) The WARRANTY STAMP of the UNION DES FAURICANTS. is a MELISSA and MINT Cordial which surpasses all others by its purety and faultless preparation. To be taken on a lump of sugar, COMPAGNIE de VIN: BAINT-RAPHARL ; Valence (Dromo-France), CAUDAROK MACHREGOL & Jon Hollskols.

Consignees.

BARBER " LINE OF STEAMERS."

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

STEAMSHIP "ST. PATRICK."

ONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, at Kowloon, whence and/or from the Wharves delivery may be obtained.

FROM NEW (YORK.)

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 24th instant will be subinctito rent

All Claims against the Steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 17th June, or they will not be recognized. All broken, chafed, and damaged goods are to be left in the godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 25th instant, at

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by DODWELL & Co. LIMITED,

Hongkong, 17th May, 1009.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

FROM BOMBAY; COLOMBO AND STRAITS. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named? vessel are hereby informed that their Goods. are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown. Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by

"SOCOTRA,"

the Goods are landed. Optional Goods will be landed here unless. instructions are given to the contrary before

mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as

Goods not cleared by the zird instant, at P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigned's and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Olaims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns. . E.A. HEWETT.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1000. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN

Superintendent.

_imperial_german_mail_line; NOTICE TO CONSIGNERS.

THE Steamship

"LÚTZOW." having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium. Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the hazardous and/or sairs hazardous Godowns of the Hongkong, and Kowloon Whari and Godown Company, Limited, at Kowloon, and West Point

Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 26th of May, will be subject to rent.

All broken, chaled, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 26th of May, at 9.30. A.M. All Claims must reach us before the 30th of May, 1909, or they will not be recognized.

No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the Undersigned.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. MELCHERS & Co., General Agents.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

Hongkong, 19th May 1909

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer

ROM ANTWERP, LONDON MALTA -PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.. Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Whan and Godows Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each

consignment will be sorted out mark by mark,

and delivery can be obtained at soon as the

Optional Goods will be landed here unless: instructions are given to the contrary before Goods not cleared by the 23rd inst, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent.

Goods are landed.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever, Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consigner's

and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within teg days of the steamer's arrival here after which

date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns...

E. A. HEWRTT. Superintendent. Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

AN APPEAL,

THE SUPERIORESS of the ITALIAN L CONVENT, CATHE ROAD, begs most respectfully to APPHAL to the Residents of Hongkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind patronage and support, and delires to state that she will be pleased to retelve orders for all kinds of NEEDLE WORK.

Gentlemen's Shirts made to order, and Call and Collars revered on old ones ... Ladies and Ubildren's Under-clothing, Chile dren's Dresses, and all kinds of Embroidery.

The Superiorest will also be most grateful for any PAPER, or old MMERLOPES to be made idto Books for the Children of the Pook Schools who are taught by the Sistery. Transidus, and Audi lecui

Materials can be supplied, if required;

A. S. WATSON & CO " LIMITED.

BSTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

CHEMISTS

BY APPOINTMENT TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR AND LIQUEEHOLD.

Watson's

BUBONIC PLAGUE!

has been proved by repeated experiments that "WATSON'S HYGIENOL" is the most potent agent for the destruction of fleas, especially rat fleas.

It has now been proved that Plague is conveyed to human beings by means of fleas from rats which have died of this disease.

risk of infection can be avoided by washing the floors, etc., or sprinkling where the fleas are likely to be with a dilute solution of "WATSON'S HYGIENOL." .. A tea spoonful to a pint of water, or a teacupful to three gallors, makes a solution of the strength required for this purpose.

HYGIENOL IS A POWERFUL DISINFECTANT AND GERMICIDE

S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED,

HONGKONG DISPENSARY

KOWLOON DISPENSARY. Hongkong, 17th March, 1909.

NOTICE. all communications intended for publication The HONGKONG TELFGRAPH" should be addressed to The Rditor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and

Ordinary buiness communications arould be addressed to The Manager.

The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor, to return any Contribution.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE). DAILY-186 per sonum. WREELY-\$13 per annum. . .

The rates per quarter and per mensem, proportions Subscriptions for any period less than one month will be charged as for a full month.

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Single Copies Dally, 'ten cents. Weekly, twenty; five ownta (for cash only).

lie Hongkong Welegrap!

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1909.

WHARE THE "GENTRY" FAIL.

gentry in the North arcunlike those in South China because they insignate their opinions in matters which do not affect the common people so much as they are calculated to maintain the standing and character of those who deem themselves a triffe above the ordinary suck. Beginning with the idea that "half-fledged pative students in political affairs? are exercising undue interest in political affairs, the Mercury of Shanghai presents a curious indictment against the gentry. No student of Chinese affairs (it says) can fail to recognise the desirability of taking some steps to insure the Central Government against the constantly recurring meddling of these doubtless well-intentioned gentlemen, who are not content unless they have a finger in every pie. There is something amusingly pathetic in the following telegram which recently appeared in one of our native contemporaries; "Liang Tun-yeu, President of the Walwupu, is alraid that every time there are diplomatic negotiations port.

convene a meeting by which there will be much trouble, and therefore he proposes to frame regulations to control such meetings." Old residents in China will not need any long explanation of what these gentry consist of, what their aims are, and the means they usually take to gain, them. It must not be forgotte i that they are not an aristocracy as we understand that term in the west. If they were, more respect might well be paid to their opinions, for there is no true aristocracy the world over but has learnt, during its many centuries of existence, something of the art of government, and at least a little of that common sense which tends to the general weak. The Chinese gentry are not of this stamp. They are all more or less of the literate grades, many of them have been or hope to be officials in actual service, and all are imbued with that Chauvinian which in undiluted course of ancient classics never fails to cultivate. Chow Han, the notogious originator of the Hunan tracts and caricatures against Christianity, was a member of this favoured clique. He had the courage of his opinions. In all probability, the 'wast majority of his peers have the opinions without the courage. They are consumed with anti-foreign "envy, hatred, malice, and al uncharitableness," and they are just as willing to wreak vengeance on a progressive native as they would be on any offending foreigners who might fall into their hands. To such as spend time, thought, and care on comments on musty classics and on those alone, revolutionary ideas connected with commerce, with industry, with railway communication, telegraphs, and such-like western devilments cannot be agreeable, and though even into their conservatism the thought may have penetrated that such things must come; yet are they grimly determined that if they have any voice in the matter, they shall only come through the medium of native hands. On various occasions we have shown what a tremendous handicap Chinese progress is placing on itself in this way. Were there such a thing in native literature as our proverb which says, "If a thing is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well," there might be some hope that there would soon be men wise enough to see the utter absurdity of wasting money and delaying advance in order to gratify an ignorance as of them." crass as it is deplorable. Peking evidently recognises this to some extent, and we are not surprised that it should be so. In the capital there are now a considerable number of travelled officials, men who know what's what, having seen with their own eyes; men, who know that for technical tasks it is absolutely necessary to have expert men; that neither the Four Books nor the Five Classics, will enable even a Hanlin to build a railway, command an army, or navigate a battleship, that, in fact. for: every practical good, mental or physical, mention brightening his education on bridgethe mere graduate is no better off after all building. his sears of cramming than the most illiterate coolie. Yet the ancient reverence in which a knowledge of this old world literature is still held amongst the literati is strong enough to ensure a confidence in its possessors which makes them feel competent now as it days gone by to "go anywhere and do anything." Is it railway engineering? Their opinion is to be taken. Mining does not offer any difficulty. Are they not well acquainted with all the twists and turns which the terrestrial dragon is capable of? And as for telegraph lines, smoke stacks, and other innovations, who but they are capable of deciding whether or no feng shui will not be fatally injured if these things are allowed in any, way but such as pleases them? Have they not, also, vast influence over their still more ignorant countrymen, and can they not, whenever they will, rouse all those bad passions which turn the naturally, good-tempered, goodnatured peasant into a murdering maniac? The gentry can, and have done such things They need to be educated out of them, and meanwhile should be muzzled. All our sympathy is with the Waiwupu. May they succeed, and may China make real progress under an enlightened directorate.

the gentry of the province concerned wil

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Apparently, so far as we can make out, the THE preacher for the evening nervice at 6 p.m. to-morrow at, St. Andrews, Kowleon, will be the Lard Bishop of Victoria.

> THE Police Magistrates' Department is ex-judid from the operation of the Public Helidays Ordinance, 1875, on Monday, the 31st inst.

A SINGAPOREAN has been charged in the Police Court, for the alleged their of \$70,000 from the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank at

THE I. C. str. Kingsing, from Tientsin and Chefoo, reports baving passed a green buoy with a lamp socket attached, while in Lat. 35° 4. N. Long, 122 40'. 3

THE Post Office notifies that owing to information received from the Agent of the Mossageries Maritimes, the L. Sydney from Europe is not expected to arrive before 6 p.m ; the 24th

A NEW Chinoso newspaper has made its appearance in Shanghalie It is to be devoted to supporting the cause of the Chinese people and is to be run independently of official sup-

My Licentric Friend.

A CONVERSATION ON THE PRAYA.

While out for a constitutional the other afterboon I was approached by a friend on Blake Pier, who lequired of me how I passed my days during the sweltering heat of summer, He gave me to understand that he did not balong to the Hongkong Club-a fact which I could easily understand—he did not live with the gods-by which I concluded that he did not class himself with the gentry residing at what is known to be the Peak, 'He was not a director of, so he termed it, suy of " your local trusts." He had come out to this "exile" not two years ago to join a good firm ; he held a fair position, and his monthly " whack " was sufficient to keep him comfortably; he was not married; did not leave, a castle at home, as most people, he asserted, believe they do when they come to Hongkong. He did not frequent public houses, neither did he drink champigne nor other wets of the kind. But all he wished to know was how I kept myself in summer.

I was standing on the Pier watching saucy launches coming and going; gazing, perhaps, with envy, at the clies of, this island leaving on picnic bent. The sun was sinking low on the horizon and its golden streams were playing on the placid waters. At my right was a large junk all ready to leave for somewhere - I know not where. In front of me was an ocean tramp estering port, crawling carefully to her an-

chorage. But these things interested me not. As I stated before I was on the pier, lesning up against the railing, thinking of dear, old home. I have been exiled in this forsaken country for a matter of nearly ten years, and was past making up my mind whether to clear out when the time comes, or to stick on for another term, when I received a small tan on my back. Turning round quickly I met my friend, and for the space of about half, an hour had to listen to his conversation, which I have already detailed at the beginning of this article

" My friend," I was half inclined to say when he questioned me about the summer, "keep cool." But I took pity on the "poor" individual and spoke to him like a father.

"Do you side?" I asked him, "if so Mr. Gegg

of Kennedy's Stables could fix you up," He could ride, but did not want to appear is the eyes of the local scandal-mongers and match-makers to be a millionaire.

"Do you galf?" He could not see the fun in chasing bail around a field, and appear an idjot,

"Are you a member of the swimming club?" "Look here, old chap, don't irritate a man with those idiotic questions," he replied somewhat nartily. "You you'relf don't follow any

"I was going to say something sarcattic i return, when all of a audden I remembered was highly interested in railway work; thought I had him there. "Are you interested in transportation?" was my first shot.

"What do you mean by transportation?" was the imbecile teply,

I reminded him of the fact that the railway, which was transportation, to Canton was about to run; and as he had never set eyes on the Southern capital, we should take occasional trips across the water and view some of those, bridges, which would interest him, and which would be the means of passing time, not to

"Ob, indeed," he answered, "what's the price for an asroplace?"

Was that sarcasm, humour or dejection? When a man comes to that stage he is incorrigible. I left him to his own devices. At the same time I still wonder if he was not a builder in Spain what was he? - Communicated,

KULANGSU (AMOT) MUNICIPAL

Minutes of a meeting of the Council, held at

the Board Room, on the 4th May, 1909. Present :- Messrs. W. H. Wallace (Chairman), J. S. Fenwick, W. Kruse, J. Mencarini, Wilson, the Health Officer and the

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed: "

A letter was read from the Senior Consul informing the Council that the Taotai of Amoy has issued title deeds to the Council for the plot of ground near the old Market buildings, reclaimed by the Council in the course of scavenging operations.

The regulations governing the licensing of thairs and chair, hongs, and the fixing of fares, drawn up by the sub-committee, were read and approved, and the Secretary was directed to forward same to the Senior Consul for the information and approval of the Consular Body. A letter was read from Mr. W. C. Hankins asking the Council to consider a path leading past the house of Two Chun, in the paddy fields, Kang-ah-au, a public road. The Secre-

tary was instructed to inform Mr. Hankins, the Council had no authority to consider any path of this description a public road, and to refer him to the Council's letter addressed to him on the 24th October, 1906,

"It was decided to ask the Senior Consul to again address the Taotai concerning the post of Chinese Member of the Council, with a view to the vacancy being filled,

The Superintendent of Police reported the following cases had been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting :-Summonses: Contempt of Court 1, Illegally detaining property r. Allowing pige and cattle to stray to, Obstructing a public road r. Throwing subbish, &c. into the public drains 2. Summary Arrests: Theft 6, Creating a disturbance Returning from deportation s, Gambling:4 Housebreaking 2. Being in possession of burgiar's tools t, Contempt of Gourt : I. Drank. and incapable to Being in possession of stolen property z.

(Signed) W. H. WALLACE, Chairman. By order.

C. BERKELRY MITCHELL SECRETARY.

THE PARIS TOILET COMPAN LIMITED.

LIVELY PROCEEDINGS.

The third general, meeting of abareholders was held this alternoon, at the registered office of the Company, for the purpose of receiving a statement of accounts and the report of the general managers for the year ending 31st December, 1978; and electing an auditor. Mi H. Percy Smith presided. There were also present :- Messrs. J. H. Seth, C. Seil, Charles Matzinger, W. Schmidt, E. G. Smith, J. C. Schlers, Li Fuk Tsau, Leung" Wing Cheung, A. Marcal and J. O. Scpiess, manager.

The Chairman read the notice calling the

The Chairman-Gentlemes, you have had the report and accounts in your hands for some time." With your permission I will follow the usual custom, and assume that you will take the report and accounts as read. In the report we have endeavourd so far as possible to explain the reason why we are not able, to show profit to pay a fair dividend, and I wish further to add that I shall be pleased to answer any questions and remarks that may be made.

No questions were asked. The Chairman- I propose the adoption of the report and accounts as already in your hand Mr. Sepiess (manager)—I would lake to ask something personal to me. I would like to hav more facility of the books, and more understanding of the affairs of the company at the end of the month: Since last year in June I asked you for monthly returns and the month's expenses and the month's takings. I must have that. If you take me as manager you must give me what you are taking in. I don't know whether there is a cent in the bank or not.

sannot keep up the manager if I don't get that, I must have the expenses of every month, where the expenses go to, and whether I can spend a cent or not. I don't know if you can get a manager to go on like it. I asked in June last. I have asked for the whole year, for nothing.

The Chairman-Personally, Mr. Scpiess, I do not know that you had any information to ask for, and as you actually make up the statement of the expenses, I should have thought that you knew everything that was being door, and we shall like to know everything you want.

Mr. Scoiess remarked that he had wanted special meeting of the shareholders, because he wanted to know what was going on.

At this stage some private conversation took place between the general managers.

The Chairman-You make out all the ex penses every month, and are in a position to know what those expenses are.

Mr. Scpiets-All the information is given to

The Obairman.-If you had not had that information before you will have it in future. As regards the half-yearly meeting all say at once I consider it was quite unnecessary to have a half-yearly meeting for such a small company. And I do not besitate to say that the shareholders will agree with me. It will be a ridiculous thing to waste shareholders' time in such a way.

.Mr. Scoiess-I am the manager, and if the shareholders will agree to it, I must go back. That is all. Some of the shareholders very seldom come into the saloos.

Mr Soth said it was a great mistake that nothing had been said before on this subject. The manager could always see the books when he wanted to do so.

Mr. Enos Seth held that the general manngers had always looked after the best interests of the company. 'Mr. Scriess: If you want to be general

manager in the shop, you want to know what is being spoot:

The Chairman: What gricvance have you

"Mr. Schicks: I want to know what money is Our Seth's The books are open to inspection

at any time. "The Chairman: You certainly never asked me at any time in respect of a half-yearly meet-

ing, which I considered unnecessay and which the shareholders agree with me, No other questions were asked,

The Chairman: I beg to propose the adoption of the report and accounts Mr. Li Fuk Tsau seconded.

The motion was unanimously carried. On the motion of Mr. Grant Smith seconded

by Mr. Seth, Mr. Cox-Edwards was re-elected The Chairman: Gentlemen, I have to thank

you for your attendance. That there is no dividend will enable us to hope for the best next year.

ANNUAL REPORTS

The annual report is as follows :--

The general managers big to submit to th shareholders their report on the company's business for the year ending 31st December, 1908, with a statement of accounts to that date.

We regret we are unable to show a large profit on the year's working in spite of doing a greater volume of business but our expense have increased considerably although we have, with the help of your manager, Mr. J. O. Scriess, done what we could to reduce them. Our profit on sales has been curtailed by the great, drop in exchange and by the high price of hair at present prevailing in Europe.

The net profit for the year including \$18.82 brought forward from last account amounts to \$28,16 which we propose to carry forward to tient year. AUDITOR.

Mr. Beattie was elected auditor for the year

under review, but owing to his having to go away he resigned and Mr. J. Cox-Rdwards was appointed to fill the vacancy. Mr. Cox-Edwards being eligible offers himself for re-election. PERCY SHITH & SETH

General Managers

PROFIT AND LOS . ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING SIST DECEMBER, 1908. To Audior's fee manning. To Balance

December 31, 1508. By balance brought forward from last By acrip fees 5.00 By balance of working account 14.44 BALANCE SHEET JIST DECEMBER, 1908. Liabilities. To Capital 1,600 shares at \$10 each,...\$16,000.00 To undry creditors, ... 3,168.78

To Reserve for badand doubtful debts, To Reserve for home passages, To Profit and loss account, By Furniture and fittings :--As per last account.....\$4.554.51 Less Amount written off , 254.5t 4,300.00 Additions during the. year 1,455.co By Stock in hand;-As per manager's . Certificate By Sundry debtors By Unexpired insurance premia By Panages By Cash at Bank..... By Cash in hand By Goodwill:-

> Less account written off 340.14 5,000.00 \$19,397.04

As per last account 5,340.14

SANITARY BOARD

A meeting of the Sanitary Board will be held on Tuesday next, at 2.45 p.m. The orders of the day are as follows:--

Letter from Mr. Shelton Hooper relative to a nuisance at the New Western Market,

Reports by the Medical Officers of Health relative to certain houses remaining to be dealt with under section 175 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 2503-1918,"

Minute by the Medical Officer of Health relative to back-yards in domestic buildings, Minute by the Colonial Veterinary Surgeon recommending that Sergeaut Augus at Shamshuips be authorised to enter premises and inspect and seize food in accordance with section 83 of the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance 1903.

Re-appointment of select committees Sanitary Board.

Correspondence relative to Kai Lung Wan Correspondence relative to the streams pear

Marine Lot No. 239 and Island Lot No. 1,355. Application for exemption from limewashing tank at No. 430, Queen's Road West: Application for permission to erect a water

closet and a usigal at the Hongkong Civil Service Cricket Club Pavilion at Happy Valley. Application for permission to convert fish stalls No 55 and 56 in Yaumati Market into poultry stalls.

Application for a fat-boiling licence at No.

80, Ta Tit Street, Shamshuipo. Application for a fit-boiling licence at No. 39, Belchers Street.

Mortality return from Macao for the week ending 3rd May, 1909 Mortality statistics for the month ending 30th

April, and for the weeks ending 24th April and 1st May, 1919. Limewashing return for the fortnight ending

4th Ma . 909. Rai return for the weeks, ending 8th and 14th May, 1909.

THE Chinese Engineering and Mining Co.'s total output of the company's three mines for the week ending 8th May, 1909, amounted to 28,981.60 tons and the sales during the period

to 25,441,30 tons.

IT is notified that Monday, the 31st instant, being a Brak Holiday under the provisions of the Pa' lie Holidays Ordinance, 1875, (Ordinance No. 2 of 1875), will be observed as a Government holiday.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased to appoint Mr. P. N. H. Jones to act as Director of Public Works during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. William Chatham, C M.C., or until further notice, with effect from the 22nd instant.

Mr. P. N. H. Jones has been appointed, provisionally and subject; to His Majesty's pleasure, a member of the Executive and Legislative Councils; during the absence on leave of the Honourable Mr. William Chatham, C.M.C. or until further notice, with effect from the 22nd instant.

His Excellency the Governor has been pleased. with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, to appoint Lieut. C. W. M. Beckwith, Assistant Halfour Master, to be Assistant Superintendent of Police in charge of the Water Police, in addition to his other duties, with effect from the 15th instant.

THE Hon. Treasurer of the Alice Memorial and Affiliated Hospitals begs to acknowledge, with thanks the following donations to the funds of the hospitals :--

Ke Shing Theatre \$ 25 Tai Ping do do 25 Chong Hing do, 25

IT is notified in the Gazette that the Colonial Auxiliary Forces Long Service Medal has been granted to Company Sergeant Major B. W. Grey and Bombardier H.E. Craddock. Hongkong Volunteer Corps, under the provisions of the Royal Warrant dated the 18th day of May, 1809, at amended by the Royal Warrant dated the 1rd day of August, 1902

Telegrams.

HONGKONG TELEGRAPH? SERVICE.

THE SOOCHOW RAIL WAY.

SURVEY DIFFICULTIES [By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 21st May. The British engineer of the Sco-

chow Railway has been engaged making a survey of the route. Upon arriving at Chimshan, the

inhabitants obstructed the survey

party's operations. The Railway Company has despatched an officer to the place to

conduct investigations.

CURRENCY DIFFICULTIES.

RIOTING IN KANSU

[By courtesy of the Sheung Po."]

Shanghai, 21st May. Owing to the depreciation in value of the copper subsidiary coins, there was a riot in Kansu province

shop by the populace." The inhabitants have, gone on

resulting in the destruction of a

COPPER MINING.

FOREIGN CONCESSIONAIRE IN PEKING.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po,"]

Peking, 21st May.

The foreign concessionaire of the copper mine in Honan has arrived in Peking but has not called at the office of the Waiwupu.

The Ministry of Foreign Affairs has sent a representative to the concessionaire to discuss matters with a view of securing the redemption of the concession to China.

NAVAL CADETS.

TO BE TRAINED ON BRITISH WARSHIPS.

By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."] Peking, 21st May.

Admiral Sah has completed arrangements for the training of naval cadets on board British warships.

YUNNAN VICEROYALTY. DEPARTURE OF LEI KING-HEI.

" [By courtesy of the " Shewing Po!"] . Peking, '21st' May.

Lei King-hei, Viceroy-elect to Yunnan, will leave Peking for Hankow on 24th inst., and after interviewing the Viceroy there His Excellency will proceed to Yunnan to take up his appointment.

MACAO DELIMITATION.

DEPARTURE OF PORTUGUESE COMMISSIONER.

[By courtesy of the " Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st May, Joachim Machadon the General Portuguese Commissioner for the delimitation of the boundaries of Macao, left for China to-day.

THE CHEKIANG RAILWAY.

GERMAN v. BRITISH LOCOMOTIVES.

[By courtesy of the " Shoung Pa,"]

Poking, 21st May. The British Minister has applied. to the Waiwupu for an explanation why the locomotives for the Che kiang Railway were not purchased? from England but from Germany and why no powers were vested in the British engineer in chief. The Waiwupu has requested the Ministry of Posts and Communicat tions to take the question into con-

sideration and furnish a report

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Telegram.

"HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" SERVIOR.

SIR JOHN JORDAN.

CHINESE DECORATION

UNACCEPTABLE.

[By courtery of the "Sheung Po."]

Peking, 21st May. The Central Government has conferred a decoration on Sir John Jordan, the British Minister.

In consequence, however, certain important negotiations not having been carried through to the satisfaction of the British Government, permission has been refused to the British Minister from accepting the honour.

PRAK TRAMWAYS CO., LTD. ANNUIL REPORT.

The report of the orectors for the year ending 30th April, 19 9, for presentation to the shatcholders on faturday, the 19th inst., is as follows :-

Gentlemer .- The directors now beg to submit to you their teport and statement of accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1909. The net profit for the twelve

months, after deducting directors' fees and general managers' remuteration and providing for loss on subsidiary coins, amounts 10 35.7 6.00

To which has to be added the balance brought forward from last account 7.471.65

Making available for appropria-

The directors recommend that a dividend at the ric of 8 per cent per annum be paid to shireholders, absorbing \$14,000.00, that \$1,683,10 be" written iff rolling stock, that \$:5,000.00 be placed to a reserve fund and that the bilance of \$1,:04.60 be cirried to a new prefit and loss account.

Directors .- Mr. H. Keswick having resigned, Hon. Mr. W. J. Gresson was invited to occurs the vacant seat on the Board. In accordance with Rule 73 of the Company's Articles, A Sir Paul Chater, C.M G., Horr, Nr. W. J. Gresson Dr. J. W. Noble, Mr. G. C. Moxon and Mr. C. S. Gubbay retire, but being eligible offer themselves for re-election.

Auditors .- The accounts have been audited by Messes. W. H. Potts and A. R. Lowe, Mr. Potts and Mr. Lowe offer themselves for re-election.

> JOHN A. JUPP, Chairman.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1909; PROFIT AND LOSS ACCOUNT. For the year ending 3 sth April, 19:9.

To coals and stores \$12,573.19 \$16. To charges To maintenauce sild repairs 7,244.40 To rales, Crown rent, and firein." SUFABCE To salaries and wages 23 416 41 To mortgage interest on R.B. Lot 80 To allowance to general managers

to cover office ient and clerks' salaties l'o directors' fers, ".... \$:, co.co To remuneration to general

managers, 5 per ceat. on gross carnings 4.94745

By traffic receipts (after deducting

"loss on subsidiary colos) - \$36,388,13 By advertisement rents By rest account..... By transfer fees

BALANCE SHEET AT 30TH APRIL, 1909.

Capital account:-75,000 shares of 10 Less funcalled, \$9 per

share on 50,000 shares... 450,000,00 -5300,000.00 Reserve fund

Mortgage R.B. Lot No. Bo Unexpired season tickets Sundry creditors Profit and loss acceput do. from last year 7,471.65 ...

do. for the year 35,716.05 \$395,363.00 Ausets. -

Perminent way and concession (old linb).....\$200,000,00 Permsuant way and concession Stations, Crown leastholds and buildings (Inland Lots, 1317,1333,

1334 133 and R.B. Lots 8, and 86) Rolling stock Office farpiture Coals and stores in hand Sundry debtors..... Cash in Hougkong and Shanghai Bank \$71,274.01 Cash and compredores!

orders in hand ... 3.3cg.18 \$395,363.00 and no sales have been made publici

CORRESPONDENCE

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.] FRANCE IN TONKIN.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPHE" DEAR SIR, - The Hongkong Telegraph published, la its issue of the 21st inst., a telegram from Peking, 18th May, reproduced from the Chinese nesspaper Shoung Po relating to a supposed violation of the Chinese frontier of Kwangsi by French troops stationed in Tonkin.

I am authorized to give a formal denial to these absurd rumours which, accurding to official telegraphic information I have just received from the Governor-General of Indo-China, have no foundation whatever. I may even add that the authorities on both sides of the frontier are working in perfect harmony.-Believe me, very sincerely yours,

GASTON LIEBERT Consul for France.

Consulat de France, Hongkong, Hongkong, 22nd May, 1909

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT. Messrs, Brich Georg & Co. write in their Weekly Share List of to-day's date :--

A moderate to fair general business has been in progress during the week under review, but prices have not changed much, except in Banks, China Sugars and Lands, which have improved further, and Indo-Chinas and Dock shares, which have suffered a set-back. The sterling demand rate of exchange on London closes at is, 9 5/16d., while rates on Stanghai are Tis. 7.1 for a Bank T/1, and Tis. 71 for a three days sight Private Draft, Barsilver in London is quoted 24 ld, and Consols (85 1/16 The Bank of England's rate of discount remains 21 per cent., while the private market rate of discount has advanced to 14 percent.

Bank Shares .- Hongkong and Shanghais sold, at \$355 to \$980 and have buyers now a latter rate; the London rate is £co. National: are unchanged.

Marine Insurance Stares .- Unions found further buyers at \$845, and Cantons sold a \$1971. In other stocks under this heading notion \$ 43,187.10 thing has transpired and rates are unchanged.

Fire Insurance Shares.-Hongkongs have again been done at \$345 and continue in demand. Chinas are wanted at Srio, after s sale at \$108, but 'none seem to be available a

Shipping Shares .- Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats changed hands at \$312 and \$314, closing with buyers at the higher figure. lado-Chions weakened considerably both here and in Shanghai, and, after sales at \$80 to \$77. the stock is on offer at \$73; we bear the rate in the north has dropped to Tis, 53; the London rates are unchanged. China and Manilas, as well as Douglases, are unchanged. Star Ferries are wanted at \$26 for old and \$15 for new issue shares. Shell. Transports, in sympathy withen London quotation of 61s, have local buyers at 64s. 6d. für Benter script. Union Waterboats are wanted at Stof after a sale at that figure...

Refineries - China Sugars changed owners in furquantitierat Scio, Siat, Stall and Siaf, and have buyers at the highest rate; sale at \$147} for end of June and \$ 150 for August Have been effected. Luzzus are neglected with sellers at

Mining Shares .- Charbonnages are unchanged. Raubs sold in fairly large quantities a Sol to \$ 4, and have further bayers at Sol; the Hongkong Telekryth of 18th instant prints the Mining Manager's report for the four weeks ended 24th ultimo. Chinese Engineering and Mining Company's shares have advanced to buyers at Th. 17.

Docks, Wharves, Godowas, &c .- Hongkong and Whampon Docks changed hands at Syo' th \$644 and have further sellers at \$65; at \$64. however, there are buyers. Geo. Ferwicks have sellers at \$11. New Amoy Dock shares are firm with probable buyers at \$32 ; we hear that a dividend of 50 cents per share for 1908 will be declared, and \$4,000 added to reserve after liberal writings off have been, effected. Shanghai Docks dropped in the north to Tla 83, but appear to be firmer again, since a wire received quoted a sale at Tis 84. Hongkong and Ko stons Wharves have been done in considerable quantities, mostly to the north, at, \$50 | repetition of any such incidents there ought to and Siff, and close film with further small buyers. : hanghat and Hongkew Wharves have dropped in the north to sellers at Tls. 167.

Lands Hotels and Boildings .- Hodgkong Lauds have improved to's les and buyers at Stos. : Kowloon Lands are firm at \$,o, West Points sold at \$44. Pongkong Hotels are quiet at \$7 : for the old sharer, while the new issue is on effer at \$42. Humphreys are unobisinable at \$), and a slightly higher rate would doubtless be paid for shares. Shanghai Lands are quoted

· Cotton Mills.—Ewos improved to Tls. 1:4: but close eatler at Tis, 122. Mail advices quote Internationals Tis. 89, Lacu Knng Mows Tis. og ard Socychees Tis: 400. Hongkong Cot-4,340.73 lous are quiet but steady, at \$84.

Sundry Manufacturing Companies - China Light and Powers have been done again at \$6, and have further inquiries. Hongkong E'ectrics ore in demand at 5 8%. Green Island Cements 43,187.70 changed hands at \$8.90 and \$8.80, and more shares are on offer at the lower figure. Ropes seem to be a triffe firmer, sallers at \$24 having withdrawn from the martel. United Asbestos. ordinary shares, are wanted at 113. In other stocks under this heading no sales have been

reported, and rates are unchanged. Miscellaneous .- Chias Borneos have been negotiated \$112 and S13, and buyers at latter rate rule the market." China Providents sold and are wanted at \$91. Penk Tramways have 36,983.10 been done at \$14 for all and more shares are 653.60 wanted, while the new issue is offering at \$2 Langkats are quoted Tis, 1,1;0; a second interim dividend of Tla. 121 per share, in respect. of the current year's working, is payable on 15th prexime, transfer books closing from 8th to 15th proximo, both days inclusive. Watkins 74.583.79 objeinable at \$9. Wm. Powells sold at \$4. Other stocks under this heading are unchanged

THE MACAO PRUBLEM.

One of the subjects largely discussed in Chiness circles at the present time is that of the delimitation of the Macao boundary and large ly through fear of Portuguese aggression, for which it must be admitted there has been some. the past, the Chinese have been led into a ment. The Portuguese authorities, on the other hand, have scarcely shown themselves circumspect in their approach to this very ticklish subject, and the frame of mind on either side sauch that the simplest matters are distorted and the motives of each are suspected by, the other. .. The rosult is that several issues are being confused which ought to be kept quite separate: Macao is Chion's longest-standing lore gu problem. Before the Portuguesa sattled on Macao they

had been confined to several islands in th immediate seas and it is still a matter of doubt whether they took up their residence by Imperial bounty or by right of conquest. Whatever may be the real answer to that question there is no question that until the year 1848 they paid an annual rental of Tis. 500 for their holding, and having refused to pay that rental any longer they drove out the Chinese customs service and every representative of. Chinese authority. This was of course bitterly resented by the Chinese government and it was no until 1887 that Pottuguese sovereignty over Macto was recognized by Chica. By this time, however, Macao had begun to be a problem to Portugal herself, for since the British possession of Hongkong Macan's trade and general importance had decayed very considerably. Certainly there was not sufficient material interest in Macho to warrant any very strenuous measures being taken for its retention, and it was this feeling that led to several attempts being made to dispose of the historic Colony to the French who were consolidating their interests in the South. These attempts were frustrated by British interference in the interests of Hongkong-this was before the days of the "entonte cordiale"-which was rapidly capturing all and more than all the trade that had formerly passed into China, through Macao; and the latter years of the history of the delightful apol once the home of Camoens has been no credit to its possessors. Apart from its haunts of vice Macao has other claims which seriously complicate any problem conected with it. The Camere hold that it is a smuggling centre from which the supplies of ammunition and wallike material needed b the revolutionary party are obtained with unfailing regularity, and they therefore view with concern any possibility of the extension of the trea in which such operations take place, or can take place. It is, moreover, the only spot on the possession of foreigners, and there is a natural desire on that score alone that there

-should-be-no-oxtension-of-Macao's-limits-But perhaps more serious in the Chinese mind is the possibility that Portuguese demands for delimitation involve other issues, or will be wrested so as to involve them; On provious occasions when Portugal has been anxious to secure the delimitation of Macao's boundaries the negotiations have proved fruitless, except pell mell. Then the explosion occurred. There that they have wrested from the Chinese some concession of material benefit to Portugal, buildings an enormous distance away, and Thus the negotiations of 1901 ended in the for two or three hundred yards around bricks, Chinese are at present making the counter- smoke filled the air, and as it cleared away fruitful concession, and their agitation is doubt- destruction to property. Distant though the all that Portugal professes to seek-being made speeding towards the scene of the disaster a cloak for extension. The last negotiations The fire engine was manned, and in a motor of a similar character broke down because of

islands adjacent to Macao. The necessity for delimitation is quite clear to those who are acquainted with the local conditions. There is frequent conflict of jurisdiction and international complications are unavoidable so long as bound tries either ashore or at sea are ill defined. The Tutek Muru incident might be put forward in illustration of this point. It was held by the Portuguese that the Talsu Mara was in Portuguese waters at the time of her being called upon to stop by the Chinese officials, and in order to prevent the debris. be clear understanding as to the limits of juris. diction; but if in the cause of delimitation proceedings there arises any difference of opision both sides should be prepared to give and take in order that a final settlement may be reached. It would perhaps be better if the whole question of delimitation had been handed over to an independent Commission, at Chile and the Argentine Republic submitted their boundary delimitation; toin Commission appointed by King Edward, and as Great Bri thin and Germany have recently agreed to sub mit similar issues in Africa to a Commission appointed by the King of Spain.

As regards the raitway, it is quite clear tha it will never be built by Portuguese capital and it is according to the dictates of common sense that those who cannot use a concession to the general advantage should be prepared to hand it over to thore who could. The fable of the dog in the manger has the sanction of a heary antiquity, but that does not limit its applicability in the affairs of the twentieth century. -Shanghal Mercury

RABIBS IN TONKIN.

readily a fatal turn. The most powerful factor | teeth, the brila and skull having evidently, been | Ordinance, 1865. An Ordinance to amend The that works against stamping out the disease is blown, away, leaving the skin hanging to the Life Insurance Companies Ordinance, 1907; the lack of stringent regulations for the destruct law. At another, place a queue was found and An Ordinance further to amend the Mertion of vagrant dogs.

SHANGHAI HOLOGAUST.

TERRIBLE EXPLOSION IN MATCH FACTORY

The following report is taken from the Changhai Mercury of the 17th just :- This morning an appalling affair occurred on the outground in the history of similar negotiations in skirts of the Selilement, a match factory being blown up and though at the time of writing the mood of hystorical insecuracy and mis-state- death-roll is put at nine, it is feared that under the debris of the suined building are lying the corpses of many more. The explosion occurred about half-past eight o'clock in the morning, and so great was the shock that over a mile and a half away doors shook on their hinges and dishes were thrown from their shelves, while for a considerable radius around the scene of the catastrophe not a whole pane of glass remained. The factory where the explosion took place is situated about a mile from the Markham Road Bridge on a Chinese extension of that thoroughfare, and this morning after the explosion it presented a scene of min and wreckage.

THE BUILDINGS. Evidently the match factory, which is the property of Chiang Sung and Co., is a comparatively new concern, for where the explosion has not completely shattered the wills there are evidences that the building is of recent construction, The entrance door faces south, and except at a few places, where there is only a ground floor, the structure is of two storeys. Hongkong. It is about a hundred yards in length, and while on the west side it is approached by uncultivated fields it is bounded by a row of [429]. houses on the cast, with a yard at the back. The greater part of the building appears to have been used principally for storage purposes and the central part only as a work room. How many employees there were it is very d'fficult to find out, for some of the Chineso, put the number at too and others go the length of 700. Obviously the latter is an exaggeration, as the size of the building would not admit of so many being employed. The explosion seems to have taken place close to not actually in the workroom, for the wall and roof have been entirely blown away, and nothing remains now but a mass of debris, THE EXPLOSION. Owing to the difficulty of securing a cohe-

rent story from the Chinese it is. impossible to

state the cause of the explosion. One story is, however, highly plausible, and if correct accounts for the small death-roll, so far atcertained. It is, however, reported that about forty people are still buried beneath the ruins, and this points to the circumstance of the explosion occurring before the work-people had time to Noon. reach a place of safely. This version is to the effect that while phosphorus was being pounded in a mortar spontaneous combustion ensued, resulting in the explosion which wrought so much havoc. There is another ac- the Blectric Light. count which if true means that forewarned of the impending disaster a number of the employees made good their escape. Shortly before half-past eight o'clock while the men and women were at work a fire is said to have started close at hand. At once the workers were seized with panic and a general stampede, ensued for the door out of which the people poured was a desisting roar, a shock which shook Macao-Canton Railway concession. To pre- glass, and splinters of wood poured down vent the possibility of a like issue to-day the like hail. A great cloud of sulphurous move of seeking to recover this hitherto un; it was seen how terrible had been the less partly intended to stiffen the backs of the factory was from the central part of the Settlepossibility of mere "delimitation"-which is ment it was only a few minutes before help was car Mr. G. S. V. Bidwell, Chief Engineer, set of disagreement as, to the possession of certain to the spot. A number of constables in plain clothes from the Western Depot also burried to the scene, and in a short time Colonel Bruce and Mr. W.A. C. Plant drove out in a motor car to see if assistance could be given. In the meantime there was almost a procession of rickshas proceeding from the factory to the settlement bearing the irjored home and to hospital. One or two with blackened features seemed beyond medical aid, while a number were carried along with heads and limbs bandaged, evidently having been struck by the

HIART-RENDING SCRNES.

The few minutes following the explosion seem to have been minutes of construction. From far and near there was a rush of Chinese, and a crowd had soon gathered which the native police could no more than control, woman who had been caught in the explosion and knocked senseless, on recovering from her swoon seemed towhave gone mad, as she ran bither and thither in a demented condition. A gap thirty or forty yards in length had been knocked in the west wall, and the roof had been blown to atoms, while all the other walls showed great figures and some already overbanging threatened every moment to collapse. Despite the danger attending rescue work the foreign police from the Western Depot proceeded to make a search of the debris in the hope of being able to find some alive. The task was however, hopeless. Where a part of the wall had collapsed immediately after the explosion a couple of Chinamen were discovered and extricated from the debris. In their case death must have been practically instantaneous, for under the load which pinned them to earth none could have lived a minute. From under a pile of masonry the foot and leg of another man protruded, but it was impossible to get him Summer has set in throughout Tonkin and, out, for above a brick wall overhung at with the hot season, an outbreak of rables is a perilous angle, and the least derangement His Excellency the Governor has given ble reported. Several natives have died of hydr. of the stones at the foot threatened to assent, in the name and on behalf of His phobis, and the Pasteur I ustitutes are crowded send it crashing down on the rescuers' Majesty the Klog, to the following Ordinances with patients. The same thing happens every hands. Two others were found, buried in passed by the Legislative Council:-An Oryear, and there seems to be no help for it. the debris and beyond human aid, while the dinance to demonstize Postage Stamps hearing Experience at them establishments shows that bead of another which was found in a fright- the Head of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria. the Pasteur treatment often fails in obstinate ful condition brought the death roll to six. So Ap Ordinance to amend the Law with respect cases. There is also some ground for believe badly had the head been mutilated that the to the flability of young persons to the death ing that, in tropical countries, rabies takes only feature which was recognisable was the sentence. An Ordinance to smend The Larceny

To-dan's Advertisements.

THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

Application for Registration of Trade Mark.

OTICE is hereby given that BENEDICT SCHÖNFELD & Co., a firm duly orabized under the German Law and carrying business under this style at No. 47 Gr. heaterstrasse in the city of Hamburg in the erman Empire, Merchants, and of which firm FELIX MANFRED SCHONFELD is the Sole Owner, have on the 29th day of April, 909, applied for the registration in Hougkong the Register of Trade Marks of the following

A twig of flowers and leaves, the lower part being enlarged in 3 two particularly wing abaped parts, each which ending into an inwardly bent projection. A but sitting on that lower part. A flying ribbon underneath. The whole arranged in a square with orgamented edges, in the name of BENEDICT SCHÖNFELD & Co.

who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof. The Trade Mark has been used by the Applicants since at least 6 years in respect of Cord yarn, yartis of wool, worsted or hair; in

A facsimile of the Trade Mark can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of

Dated the rist day of May, 1909. MATTHEW J. D. STEPHENS, Solicitor on behalf of the Applicants.

WANTED.

N ASSISTANT BOOK-KEEPER. Salary to a qualified Man-\$150.

> Apply to-THE SECRETARY. Dairy Farm Co., Ltd.

Pongkong, 22nd May, 1909, EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAM

SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED. FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland

Ports, and taking through Cargo to

Adelalds, New Zealand, Tasmania, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM," Japtain St, John George, will be despatched as

above on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, This well-known Steamer is specially fitted r Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Cham-

er which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage. The Steamer is installed throughout with A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried. N.B.-To assure the additional comfort o passangers the steamers of the Company hav electric fans fitted in staterooms, For Freight or Passage, apply to

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co. Agents.

Hongkong, and May, 1909.

had suffered mulilation. Later on other bodies were discovered, all badly cut up, and by after noon the total recovered numbered nine, Seldom has a more painful sight been witnessed at an industrial centre; and even yet it is impossible to tell the total of the casualties. One or two dangerous walls will have to come down before the suins of the masonry can be cleared away to extricate the corpset, and until that it done the roll of the dead cannot be accurately ascertained. It is quite possible in view of the state of the ruins that the report of forty being buried beneath is correct. Numbers are reported missing, and if beneath the masonry bevond assistance, as all would without ques tion be crushed to death. EFFECTS OF THE EXPLOSION.

In the mative houses near at hand the ex plosion had had a terrible effect. Not only was everything made of glass smashed, but large window frames and shutters were toru from their hinges by the violence of the shock All around the factory glass and aplinters of masonry strewed the ground and a thick yellow powder, evidently a product of the combustion of the sulphur, lay everywhere. Matches lay about in thousands, while from the ruins where fire smouldered overpowering chemical fumes arose, preventing the native fremen who were at work with a hand pump from tackling the flames properly. However, the violence of the explosion had practically extinguished the most serious part of the fire, and it was only the embers that remained alight. In a mill several hundred yards away not a window escaped while in the S.M.P. Western Depot the building shook as if an earthquake had occurred. In the "Neuk," the residence of Mr. J. A Harvie in North Honan Road Extension, the shock was distinctly felt, despite the distance, and other houses had similar experiences.

AT THE HOSPITAL Inquiry at Shautung Road Hospital elicited the information that though only six employees had been taken there for treatment, a large number more were known of as being injured. Two of those treated were women, the others being men, and of these only one case is critical. The injuries were principally to the head, evidently caused by splinters from the explosion. It is reported that the injured number

among the rules, showing that another man chant Bhipping Ordinance, 1899,

Intimations.

THE DAIRY FARM CO. LIMITED.

RICH AND WHOLESOME

MILK

Straight as it comes from the Cow.

The Company's Farms, Utonsils and Methods are Models of Cleaviness and, in these particulars, are probably unsurpassed in the World.

Hongkong, 22nd May, 1909.

WEISMANN, LIMITED.

OUR BUSINES; bas been REMOVED to No. 14. DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL (lately occupied by Madame

Hongkong, 29th April, 1909,"

Apply-

TNSURANCE MAN seeks Bogagement 28 years' experience with Leading Fire Companies. Open for Hongkong or China No objection to shipping or

"VICTOR"

Co Honghong Telegraph. Hongkong, 30th April, 1909.

DEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY

TIME TABLE

WEEK DAYS:

7.00 a.m. 7.30 a.m. to 10.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 10.00 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. £2.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12.45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Rvery 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Kvery 15 minutes 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes 2.15 p.m. to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 2.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every to miniter,

NIGHT CARE 8.45 p.m; and 9 p.m. 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m.

SUNDAYS.

8.00 am. to g.oo am. ... Every 15 minutes, 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Mvery 30 minutes, 9:30 a.m. to 10:30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10.30 a.m. to 11.00 am. ... Every to minutes. Tr.45 a.m. to 12,00 noon ... Every 15 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, Too p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes 5.00 p.m. to 6.00 p.m. ... Hvery to minutes, 5.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every If minutes,

y.oo p.m. the B.oo p.m. ... Every to minute-NIGHT GARS as on Week Days.

BATURDAYS. Extra cars at 1.15 p.m., 11.30 p.m. and 3 1142 han.

SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXAMDRA BUILDINGS, Des Voux Road Central.

> JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & FON, General Managery,

Hongkong, 1st April, 1909,

NOTIGE.

A R. LI HON FAN, a Chiceso graduate IVI versed in literature, has been a teacher;

to European officials and merchants in this Colony for over ten years. He has a good method of training Europeans to pass in the Chinese examination, and

possessed of a first rate certificate as a Chinese teacher, Those who intend learning the Chinesa language are requested to write care of Hongkong Telegraph office or direct to 37.

Hollywood Road, and floor. Hongkong, 27th February, 1000,

Public Companies.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

NTOTICE is hereby given that the ORDINARY ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Alexandra Buildings, Des Vœux Road Central, on SA 1 URDAY, the 29th day of May, 1909, at 11:30 A.M., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1909.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 26th May, to the and June next, both days inclusive.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. General Managers. Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

TOTICE is hereby given that the IN TWENTY-FOURTH ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company (since its Registration) will be held at the Offices of the Company in Alexandra Buildings, on SATURDAY, the 29th instant. at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the General Managers, together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December.

The REGISTER of SHARES will be CLOSED from TUESDAY, the 25th instant. to TUESDAY, the 1st June, both days inclusive during which period no equator of Bhares can be registered

> JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managora.

Honghoog, 21st May, 1909.

Hijipping—Steamers.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.'S

Royal Mail Steamship Line.

EMPRESS LINE."

Between China, Japan and Europe via Canada and the United States, calling at Hongkong, Shunghai, Nagaraki (through the Inland Sea of Japan) Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver B.C.

The only Line that maintains a Regular Schedule Service of 12 DAYS TUKUHAMA to VANCOUVER. 21 DAYS HONGRONG to VANCOUVER. SAVING 5 TO 7 DAYS' OCEAN TRAVEL

> Proposed Sailings from Hongkong and Quebec. Connecting with Royal Mail Atlantic Steamers.

From Hongkong, "EMPRESS OF JAPAN" . SATURDAY, JUNE 12TH.

"L'MPRESS OF CHINA" . SATURDAY, JULY 3RD. " MONTEAGLE!

. WEDNESDAY, JULY 14TH. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"

ALLAN. LINE FRIDAY, AUG. 20TH .. SATURDAY, JULY 24TH. "Empress" Steamers will depart from Hongkong at 6 p.m.

From Quebec.

FRIDAY, JULY OTH.

FRIDAY, JULY 30TH.

ALLAN LINE

".EMPRESS OF IRELAND."

Each Trans-Pacific "Empress" connects at Vancouver with a Special Mail Express Train and at Quebec with Atlantic Mail Steamer as shown above. The "Empress of Britain" and "Empress of Irstand" are magnificent vessels of 14,500 tons, Speed 20 Knots, and are regarded as second to none on the Atlantic. Passengers broked to all the principal points in Canada, the United States and Europe, also Around the World. HONGKONG TO LONDON, 1st Class, via Canadian Atlantic Port or New York (includ-

ing Ments and Berth in Sleeping Car while crossing the American Continent by Canadian Passengers for Europe have the option of going forward by any Trans-Atlantic Line either from Canadian Ports or from New York or Boston. SPECIAL THROUGH RATES (First Class only) are granted to Missionaries; Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services of China and Japan Governments.

Through Passengers are allowed Stop over privileges at the various points of interest en R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE "carries only " One Class" of Saloon Passengers (termed Intermediate) the accommodation and commissariat being excellent in every way.

HONGKONG TO-LONDON. Intermediate on Steamers and 1st Class on Canadian and American Railways. For further information, Mapsy Guide Books, Rates of Passage and Freight, apply to-Corner Pedder Street and Prays (opposite Blake Pier).

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGA-TION CO., LD.

(I'ROJECTED HAILINGS PRON HONGRONG, -- SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

SHANGHAI TINGSANG TUESDAY, 25th May, Noon. FOOCHOW FOOSHING WEDDAY, 26th May, Noon. MANILAYUENSANG* ...FRIDAY, 4th June, 4 P.M.

SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA, KOBE FOOKSANG F ... MONDAY, 7th June, Noon. S'GAPORE, PENANG & OALOUTTA KUTSANGTUESDAY, 15th June, Noon,

RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (OCCUPYING 24 DAYS)

The steamers Kulsang, Nameang and Pooksang loave about every 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama returning via Kobe (Inland Sea) and Mojl to Hongkong, providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan if passengers leave the steamer at Yokohama and rejoin at Kobe. These versals have all modern improvements and are fitted throughout with Blectric Light

A dely qualified surgion is siso carried. "Steamors have superior accommodation for First-class Passengers, and are fitted

throughout with Electric Light, Taking Cargo on the cugh Bills of Lading to Yangtare Ports, Chafee, Ttentain & Newchwang, Yor Fielant or Passago, apply to

Telephone No. Ct. · Hengkeng; 22nd May! . 909 . .

JARDINE MATHESON & CO., LO., General Managers.

CHINA NAVIGATION

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

STRAMERS.

	The state of the s	**************************************	1.0 2811	
	SHANGHAI	"LINAN"	13rd May, D	aylight
1	MANILA	"TAMING"		
	SHANGHAI	" YINGGHOW"	25th n 3	P.M.
	SHANGHAI	"ANHIII"	toth . I	aylight
	MANILA	"RAIFONG"	ret June, 3	r.M.
	CEBU & ILOILO	"ONIBLE"	18t	
9	SHANGHAI	" CHINHITA "	(tau a	
	SHANGHAI	H T.TWARDH	Ath " T	aylight
	MANILA, ZAMEOANGA and USUAL)	MEMORIAL INCOME.	ora H	. TANKIT
•	A TEMPALIAN DODRE	"CHANGSHA"	15th 4	P.M.
			* 4	
,	Reduced Saloon Fares, single and re	sturg, to Manila an	id Australian	Port
	DIRECT SAILING TO W	EST RIVER. Twice	Weekly.	
	S.S. "LINTAN"	and S.S. "SANUL"	Calmana Bar Carlo	
	(' A PYCHANIE'S AND DERIVE ASSESSED !	TO PERSON THE PERSON		

AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Electric Facs in Staterooms. A duly qualified Doctor is carried. REDUCED FARES. Cargo booked brough for all Australian, New Zealand and Tasmanian Ports. MANILA TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS and TIENTSIN STEAMERS have superior accommodation with Electric Light throughout and Ricctric Fans in Staterooms and Dining Saloon.

SHANGHAI LINE. FAST SCHEDULE TWIN-SCREW STRAMERS (Andri, Chenin, Lingn, Chinhus,) Carriage of selectic Strengt passengers.
—with excellent passenger accommodation, Electric Light throughout and Electric Fans in the PARCHL EXPRESS TO THE UNITER Staterooms and Dining Saloon, leave Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Thursday, and Sunday, taking cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtare and Northern China Ports.

N.B .- These steamers land passengers in Shanghai avoiding the inconvenience of transhipment at Woosung. Fares including wines: single \$40, return \$70.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, For Freight or Puttage, upply to Telephone No. 35. riongrees, 22nd May, 1989



Highest Class, newest, fastest and most immurlous Steamors tween Hengkong and Manlia. Saloon amidahlps Bloctric Light-Perfect Culaine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. .- All , the tacet up-to-date arrangements for comfort of evening, (Sunday excepted). Passangni

STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LIMITED,

Steunishlp, 11	Tons.	Captain. For	· Salling Dates.
RUBIZAFIRO			SATURDAY, 29th May, at Noon, SATURDAY, 5th June, at Noon,

For Preight or L'acrese, apply to

Warthout aspd May "" o.

Shipping—Steamers.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE FOR CALLAO, IQUIQUE, VALPARAISO, Etc., via MOJI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA, HONOLULU, MANZANILLO and SALINA CRUZ (Mexico).

S.S. MANSHU MARU5,000 1 tat July, 1909, at Moon. n 30th Aug., 1909, at Noon. S.S. HONGKONG MARU6,005 26th Oct., 1909, at Noon, 10th Dec., 1909, at Noon For particulars, apply to

K. MATSDA,

TOYO KISEN KAISHA, York Building. Hongkong, 4th May, 1909.

CHARGEURS REUNIS. (FRENCH STRAMSHIP COMPANY).

REGULAR FREIGHT SERVICE

SAN FRANCISCO, MEXICO, PERU, CHILE, RIVER PLATE, BRAZIL.

The steamers of the CHARGEURS REUNIS Co. proceed from YOKOHAMA to SAN FRANCISCO, without any call en route thus affording a fast regular cargoboat service from China and Japan to San Francisco.

HE Steamship

"AMIRAL EXELMANS,"

10,000 tons, Captain X, will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO and other above destinations on or about the 21st of May.

For further particulars apply to MESSAGERIES MARITIMES Agents at Hongkong,

Hangkong, 14th April, 1909

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STRAM SHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Calling at Timor, Port Darwin and Queensland Ports, and taking through Cargo to Adelaide, New Zealand,

Tasmanis, &c.)

THE Steamship

"ALDENHAM," Captain St, John George, will be despatched as above, on FRIDAY, the 28th instant, at

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted or Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provislons, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

The Steamer is installed throughout with the Blectric Light. A Stawardess and a duly qualified Surgeon

are carried. N.B. -To assure the additional comfort of passengers the steamers of the Company have electrin fans fitted in statsrooms. For Freight or Passage, apply to

Hongkong, 20th May, 1999.

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.

Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all -Overland Common Points in the United States of America and Canada, and also for the principal ports in Mexico, and Central and South America.

PROPOSAD SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG

VIOTORIA, B.C., SEATTLE & TACCMA above Ports on SATURDAY, the 27th. May,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOK H MA.

: teamer.	AUNI.	Cepta.n	Sailing Date
Kumeric	4,657	Shotton F. W. Davics J. Mathee J. Poyd	Ist July 20th July -

These steamers are specially fitted for the carriage of Asiatic Steerage pastengers. STITES AND CANADA. For 'e ther information some so

DODMETT TOO! TIMILED

" Geueral ALBO's Oppon's Belidings

Honghi,b., 20th May, 19.9.

STEAM TO CANTON.

THE New Twin Screw Stool Bearman

"EWONG TUNG" ... Capt. H. W. WALKER "RWONG SAI"Capt. B. S. CROWK. Leave : Hongkong for Canton at 9 every evening, (Saturday excepted). -Leave Canton for Hongkong at 5.30 every

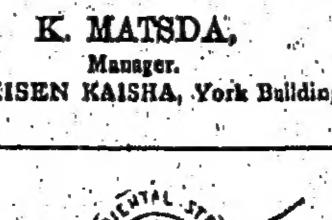
These fine Steamers, owned by Chinese capitalists and Officered by Europeans, are second to none on the River. Excellent

accommodation for eighteen First Class Passangers. The Steamers are lit throughout by-Electricity, Electric Fans in State Rooms,

Passage Fan' -Single Journey \$4. termenterio water continuente ser a. \$1.25 aach

The Company's Whari is situated in front of the New Wastern Market, opposite the old Harbour Office.

YUKN ON 8.8, CO., LD., SHID ON S.S. GO. LD. We R Oreno's Road Wast Houghoog, soils April/ 1999.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STRAM NAVIGATION COMPANY

STEAM

STRAITS, ORYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, EGYIT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND -.

LONDON. (Through Bills of Lading Issued for BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAP and SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.)

THE Steamship

[58 Gaptain T. H. Hide, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, &c., on SATURDAY, the 29th May, at Noon, taking Passangers and Cargo for the above Ports in connection with the Company's 8.8. Victoria, 6500 tons, from Colombo. Passangers' accommodation in which vessel

is secured balors departure from Hongkong. Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Ten for London (under arrangement will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London, other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed via Bombay by the R.M.S Oceana, due la l'endon an and July. 1909.

Farcels will be tectived at this Office until a r.w. the day before salling. The Content nil Value of All Packages are required? For further Particulars, apply to

L. A. HRWETT, Superintendent. Hongkong, 15th-May, 1909.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES,

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., THE Company's Steamship

"SYDNEY." Captain Rebufat, will be despatched for the above Ports on or about MONDAY, the 24th For Freight or Passage, apply to P. DE CHAMPMORIN,

Hongkong, 17th May, 1909.

FOR SHANGHAL YOKO HAMA, KOBE AND MOIL

THE Steamship "ARRATOON APCAR," Capt. A. S:ewart, will be despatched for the

at Noon, This Steamer has Superior Accommodation for Passengers, and is installed throughout with Electric Light and carries a duly certified

" RETURN TOURS TO JAPAN (Occupying 24 days).

Steamers leave about every, 3 weeks for Shanghai and Yokohama seturning via Kobe (Inland Sea), Moji to Hong cong providing a stay of 5 to 6 days in Japan. Return tickets are available by the Indo-

China Steam Navigation Co.'s steamers. Fare for round trip \$120. For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LIMITE!

Agents.

Fenckope, soth May, 1909

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW YORK,

VIA PORTS AND SURZ CANAL (With Liberty to Call at Malabar Coast.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS VECT HONGEONG FOR BOSTON & NEW YORK;

S.S. " PATHAN " About 16th June. For Freight and further information, apply DODWELL & Co., LIMITED, Agents.

"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS, LIMITED,

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

FOR LONDON AND ANTWERP, VIA MANILA, STRAITS AND COLOMBO.

THE Steamship

"DENBIGHSHIRE" Cantain Barrett, will be despatched as aboy on the 18th June. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LD

Hongkong, 19th May, 1909.

1	HONGRONG AVERAGE MARKET
	PRICES.
-	
1	Corrected aret May, 100 cts. per S. Mex.
	BUTCHER MEAT.
	Cents
	Beef sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa D 2
	Oorned-Ham Ngau Yuk
	Roast-Shin n n 2
١	Breast-Ngau Lam
	Bonp. Tong Yuk
	"Steak-Ngan Yuk Pa
1	" Sirloin-Ngau Lau 3
	Sausages,-Ngau Yuk Chaung , 2
	Bullock's Brains - " Know per set "
-	Tongue fresh-Ngau Ll each 5
-	, comed-Ham Ngan Ll n 6
٠	, Head-Ngau Tau
	" Heart-Ngau Sumper h
1	, Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin
	" Feet-Ngan Keokeach
1	" Kidneys-Ngau Ylu 1
	Tail-Ngau Mei
2	"Liver-Ngau Con
	" Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To
	Calves' Head and Feel-Ngau-chal
	tau-keok
	Mutton Chop-Young Pal Kwat
1	Leg-Young Pel
•	Pigs' Chitings-Chi cheong
3	Brains-Chi Knowper set
	West-Uhl Wesle
•	" Fry-Ohl Ohak
	Head-Ohl Tau
	Heart -Chi Sumeach
	Kidneys-Chi Yiupair
	Liver-Ohl Kon
	Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat
5	Corned-Ham Chu Yuk
0	Leg-Ohn Pel
	Fat or Lard-Chu Yau
1	Sheep's Head and Fest-Yeung Tau
1	Kaokset
)	Heart—Young Sumeach
9	" Kidneys—Young Yiu "
1	Liver-Young Con
a	Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chal ,
ij	Suet Best-Sung Nguo Yan
\$	Mutton-Sang Young Yau
	Veal-Ngau Ohei Yuk

Pheasant-Shan Kal.pair

Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup each

Quail-Um-Ghan

Rice Birds-Wo Fa Chenkdozen

Snipa-Sa Uhul each

Tuckeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ... per h

Wild Ducks, Shanghai, Sni-appair

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sul

Barbel-Ka Ye

Canton Fresh Water Fish-Ho! Sin Yu ..

Carp-Ll Yo

Tatfish-Ohlk Ya

Oodfish-Mun Ya....

Grabe-Hai

Ontile Fish-Muk Yu

Dab-Sa Mang Yu

Dace-Wong Mel Lun

Dog Flah-Tit Tu Sa

Rels, Congor-Hal Man Yu

Fresh water-Tam Sul Yu

. Yellow-Woog Sin

Frogs-Tien Kal

Garonpa-Sek Pan

Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu

Hallbut-Ohenng Kwan Yu

Labrus-Wong Va Yu.....

Loach-We Yu.....

Lobsters-Lung Ha

Mackerel-Ch! Yu

Monk Fish-Mon Yu

Mullet-Chal Yu

Oysters-Sang Hop

Parrotfish-Kal Kung Yo,

Plaice-Pan Yu......

Pomiret, Black-Hak Chong.

Pomiret. White-Pak Chong

Prawns-Ming Ha

Ray-Pel Pa La

Rock Fish-Sak Kan Kung......

Roach-Chan YE

Bal son, (Gton), bresh wiler, Mr Yen

Bream-Blo Yo.....

Apper pair

Teal, Shanghal, Sui Ap Chai......

Hen- , Na ...

Holhow-Holhow Pak Kup "

.. Sausages-Ngau Chal Yuk Toug. .. POULTRY. Chicken-Kal-Chal Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kal..... Doves-Pan Kaneach Eggs, Hen-Kal Tan.....per doz. Halnan-Hol Nam Kal Geese-Ngo Cabbare, (Shunghai)-Yeh Choi , Geese, Wild Shanghal-Sheung Hol Ye Ngopalr Musk Deer-Wong-Resgeach Hare-Tu Chal....

Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeh Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinesa-Tong Kan Choy Colory, English-Young Kan Choi Celery, White-Pak Young Kap Chul ... Chillies, Dried-Con Lat Chiu

Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa Garlic-Suen Tau Ginger, young-Sun Tez Kenng old-Lo Keung Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ... B

Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai Musk Melon Mushrooms, Fresh-Sang Cho Kho.

Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker Parsley, English-Yenng Un Sal D. Green Peas-Cheng Tay.

Teal Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tagi American-Fa Kl Foochow-Fuk Chau Sku Tsal

Macao-Oh Moon Pampkin-Toong Kwa Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsal Rhubarb Shalots-Con Chung Tau

Tomatoes-Fan Karieren et an interes de la constante de la cons Taros-Wu Tau Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)-Low Pak Rnglish-Young Low Pak.place Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa

Lily Roots-Lin Ngan

Vame-Tel Shussessessessessessessesses Sage per buadle The prices necessarily vary from day to day and the Sanitary Board has no power to compaint stailholders to self at the prices quoted.

W. BOWEN ROWLANDS OF WALL Sociales, Jantey Boats

FRUITS. Apples, (California)-Kam San Plag Ko..... (Cheloo)-Tin Chun Ping Small-Hol Tong...... Castard-Fan Lai Chl.....sach Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Shang Houng Chiu (brides), Macao-San Heung Chiu Chestnuts, Chinese-Foong Lut.... Carambola-Young Tou Lomons, China-Ning Moong..... Amer. - Kum San Ning Moong Lichees, Small Stone-Lai Chi Con..... . Fresh, Lai Chi Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning Moongach Mango, Manila--Lui Sung Mong. Mango, Salgon-Sal Kung Moong Mangosteens, San Chuk Ter per 100 \$2.20 Oranges, Tim Chang Small-Tai Kutcatty .. Mandarin-Tim Kut Passlon Fruiteach Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li b " (Canton), Cooking-Sa Li (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li ... , Peanuts -- Fa Sang Persimmons, Large,-Hung Chie Pine-apples, 1st quality-Shaung Poon Ti Paw-laweach

Shark-Sa Yu Skate-Po Yu

Shrimps-Ha

Tench-Wan Yu

Turbot-Cho How Yu

White Balt-Ngan Yn Chal

Turtles, small, frosh water- Kook Yum to the 60

VEGETABLES, &c. Artichoses, Shanghai, Shaung Hoi Ab Chl Chank Beans, (Franch) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Tau Beans, Prench), Shanghai-Shoung Ho: Plo Tan Beans, Sprout-Ab Chot..... Best Root-Hung Choi-Tau..... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker Brinjals, Red-Hurg Ker Brassica-Pak Chol. Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun Cabbage, Chinese, com, -Kal Choy..... Cabbage, Red-Kal Lan Taneach

and cooking-Chung-tang

Green-Sang Hop Ton

Paw-law

Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai

Pumelo, Slam-Chim Lo Yaueach

·Walnuts, Hop Tou

Cane Shoots; bunch-Ken Shun Cauliflower, Large size-Tal Yeh Chol Cauliflower, Medium' sixe-Cheung Yeh -Chol-facach Red-Hung Va Green-Cheng Lat Chiu Curry Stuff, Ruglish-Ka Lee Cho. Liu

Indian Corn-Suk Malpiece Lettuce-Venng Sang Choleach ... Manderin-Kwei Lum Ma Tal ,,

Onlone, Bombay-Young Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Chung..... Shal-Shoung Hol Chang Tan

Potetoes, Sweet-Fan Shn Shanghal-Shoung Hol Sho

Spinage (Chinese)-Paw Ohol Spinsch-Yip Chal

Water Oreses—Sal Yeung Chol

Seliene.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

French (Sydney) 24th inst. English (Delhi) abth inst., 3 p.m. German (Prins Waldemar) 28th inst. Canadian (Empress of Japan) 3rd prox. The s.s. Aldenham will be despatched for

Australia on 28th inst., at nonn: The C. P. R. Co.'s s.s. Monteagle left Yokohama on 21st inst., at 3 p.m., for Victoria and

The P. M. S. S., Co.'s s.s. Asla from San Francisco, is due to arrive at this post on agrd inst., at ga.m.

The M. M. Co.'s Sydney with the French' mail from Europe is expected here on 24th inst., at 6 p.m. The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s s.s. Delki left Singapore for this port on 2ind inst., at 8.30 a.m.,

THE WEATHER.

here on 16th iast., at 3 p.m.

The following report is from Mr. F. G. Figg. Director of the Hongkong Observatory :-

On the 22nd at 11.50 a .- The depression, lying over the Sea of Japan yesterday, has moved into the Pacific to the East of Hokkaido.

The barometer has fallen slightly over N. Formosa and the Southern Loochoos, a shallow. depression having formed over the S. part of the Eastern Sea,

Pressure has increased slightly to moderately Loyal, Ger. s.s., 1,237, Fr. Natzios, 21st May, over'S. Japan, China and Tongking. It is relatively high over the Upper Yangize Valley, and over the Pacific between S.W. Japan and the Bonins.

Moderate variable wieds and squally weather may be expected in the Formosa Channel and. along the northern shores of the China Sea.

Hongkong Reinfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 2:37 inches.

FORECAST. 1.- Hongkong and Neighbourhood, Variable winds, moderate; squally, thunder showers.

2.—Formusa Channel, same as No. 1. 3.—South coast of Ohina between Hongkong and Lamocks, same as No. r.

4.-South coast of China between Hongkong, and Hainan, same as No. 1.

Shipping.

Kwangtah, Ch. s.s., 1,536, Wm. H. Lunt, 21st "May,-Shanghai 18th May, Gen.-C. M. S.

Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,121, Robertson, 21st May, -Wuhu 16th May, Rice.-B. & S. Telemachus, Br. s.s., 1,340, G. Edwards, 21st May,-Saigon 17th May, Rice and Gen.-

Wo Fat Sing. Chibli, Br. s.s., 1,235, J. Warrack, 22nd May,-Swatow zrst May, Ballast .- B. & S. Soshu Maro, Jap. s.s., 1,119, T. Sugi, 22nd

May,-Anping via Amoy and Swalow 21st May, Gen,-O. S. K. Phranang, Ger. s.s., 1,0'3, Fr. von Mangelsdorff, 2ind May,-Bangkok 13th May,

Silesis, Ger, s.s., 2,854; Von Hoff, 22nd May, Amiral Exelmans 71 Cosmopolitan -Shaughai 18th May, Gen.-H. A. L. Chenan, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. H. Brown, 21nd May,
—Canton 21st May, Gen.—B. & S.

Glenlogan, Br. s.s., 3,908, McGregor, 22nd May, -Fooochow 19th May, Gen.-McG. Bros, & Gow. Halvard, Nor. s.s., 1,066, R. Roneberg, 22nd

May, -Moji 16th May, Coal, -Asgantd, Thoresen & Co. Montrose, Br. s.s., 2,286, R. Glegg, 22nd May,"

-Moji toth May, Coals .- D. & Co., Ld.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Lalsaug, for Singapore. Hongkong, for Holbow.

Laertes, for Saigon. Y. Sontud, for Manila. Glenlogan, for Singapore. Fri, for Haiphong. Zafiro, for Manila, Chihli, for Hongay. Halmun, for Swatow. Protour, for Bangkok.
Hikosan Maru, for Baigon. Daigi Maru, for Swatow. Empress of India, for Shanghai. Linan, for Shanghai, Pitsanulok, for Swatow. Pongione, for Bangkok.

Departure May 21, Chiyo Mars, for San Francisco. Pera, for Singapore. Wongkot, for Bangkok. Bembay Mars, for Singapore. M. S. Dollar, for Canton, Kiutlang, for Calgion. Kwanglah, for Canton. Laisang, for Calcutta. Laeries, for Saigon, Kwelyang, for Newchwang, Kwingles, for Shanghal. Hongkong, for Halphong, Tilmant, for Batavia. Chewie, for Bangkok. Glenlogan, for Singapore. Zekre, for Manile

Empress of India, for Vancouver.

Parsengers arrived.

Per Tel.m: chur, from Salgon-157 Chinese. Per Phranang, from Bangkok-Mr. Macvi-

Per Kudngtah, from Shanghai-120 Chi-Per Soshu Maru, from Coast Ports-Mr. E.

Per Silesia, from Shanghai-Vesurs, Fries, Avao Graf Zinnelberg, Dr. Goldannerg, Messrs. F. A. Haenisch and Max. Glied.

Passengers departed. Per Kamo Maru, for Japan-Capt. K. Uasc-Mr. A. Claxton, Miss A. M. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Heron and child, Mrs. F. Grone, infant and amah, Capt. B. A. Corbett, Mr. and Mrs. Y. Matsuzaki, Mr. and Mrs. S. Owaki, Messrs, P., Charpentur, Y. Yukui, Ishida and Y. Noguchi

Shipping Reports.

Str. Chihil, from Swatow :- Thick rainy weather N.E. wind and sea. Sir. Phranaug, from Bangkok :- Fine wea-

Str. Telemachus, from Saigon :- Light E'ly winds and cloudy fine weather.

Btr. Kevangtah, from Shanghai :- Experienced light airs and calms with smooth seasand clear weather to Ocksen thence gradually increasing N.E. wind and seas with heavy rain

VESSELS IN PORT.

squalls to port.

STEAMERS.

Amiral Exelmans, Fr. s.s., 3,144, Th. Tonan, 21st May,-Singapore 14th May, Gen .-

Daigi Maru, Jap. s.s., 847, H. Murayama, 19th May,-Swalow 18th May, Gen.-O. S. K. Derwent, Br. s.s., 1,562, J. Jenkins, 19th May, -Saigon 15th May, Gen.-Man Fat & Co. Nor. ss., 860, C. Wagie, 20th May,-Haiphong and Hoihow 19th May, Rice,

Pigs and Beliocks,-Asgaard, Thoresen & Fukui Maru, Jap. s.s., 3,087, K. Nakagawa

19th. May, - Moji 14th May, Coal -- M. B. Haimun, Br. s.s., 636, J. W. Evans, 21st May, -Swatow 20th May, Gen.-D., L. & Co. Heim, Nor. 5.8, 758, A. Erickson, 13th May,-Bangkok 5th May, Rice.-Yuen Fat Hong. with the outward English Mails, and is due leliopolis, Br. s.s., 2,967; J. W. Martin, 2151

May,-Chin wang tao 15th May, Ballast .-G., L. & Co. Hikosan Matu, Jap. s.s., 2,302, Masuda, 21st May, -Moli 15th May, Coal, -M. B. K. Hongkong Mare, Jap. s.s., 3,453, H. S. Smith,

10th May, -Moji 14th May, Coal and Gen.T. K. K. Hopsang, Br. s.s., 1,350, J. M. Hay, 16th May, -Labuan 10th May, Coal .- J., M. & Co. Kaga Maru, Jap. s.s. 6,301, M. Hagino, 16th

Shanghai 13th May, Gen.-N. Y. K. Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, C. Rosielsky, 21st St Anthony's Chapel, West Point:—Yass, May,—Bangkok 5th May, Rice.—B. & S. 8 a.m. Korat, Ger. s s., 1,223, W. Schmidt, 7th May, -Bangkok ist May, Rice -B. & S.

-Sibetic, (N. C. Borneo) 13th May, Coals. -S. W. & Co. Onofa, Br. s.s. 5,809, W. Coper-Lycett, 18th

May. Tacoma, U.S.A., 21st April, Flour and Lumber. -B. & S. Pitsanulok, Ger. s.s., 2,019, F. Reimers, 16th May,-Bangkok 8th May, and Swatow

15th, Rice,-B. & S. Proteus, Nor. s.s., 1,024, C. Möller, 19th May, .-Bangkok via Hoihow toth May, Rice .-Anguard, Thoresen & Co.

Rejaburi, Ger. s.s., 1,189, H. Brewer, 18th May. -Bangkok 13th May, Rice.-B. & S. Rutherglen, Br. s.s., 2,742, R. Burns, 20th May, -Newcastle joth April, Coal .- S., T & Co. Samsen, Ger, s.s., 998, Pedersen, 14th May,-

Bangkok 7th May, Rice and Timber,-B. Shinshu Maru, Jap. s.s., 2,849, S. Nishiyama, 20th May,-Karatsu 14th May, Coal,-Ataka & Co.

Suveric, Br. s.s., 4,orr, Shotton, 18th May,-Seattle 7th April, and Manila 15th May, Flour and Hemp. - D. & Co., Ld. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, A. Somerville, 21st May,-Manila 18th May, Gen,-B. & S. Y. Sontua, Am. s.s., 585, Garwahen, 13th April, -from Manile, Sugar .- Yuen Sheng & Co.

SAILING VESSEL. Alcides, Br. 4-masted bark, 2,968, L. Smith, 1st May,-Kobe 13rd April, Gen.-S. O. Co.

DOOK RETURNS. HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCKS. Y. Sontus Heim On Sang..... Tsingtatt Else Zum Bach

Ships Passed The Canal.

and April-Constantia. 6th April-Wray Castle, Sado Maru, Nore, Patermo, Pathan. 13th April-Bencleuch, Benlowond, Genturrel, Print Eitel Friedrick, Prometheus, Salarit, 1.abnan Senigambia, Theins, Tourant, Westhkalla, Poona, 16th April-Kletst, Nippon, Bingo. Maru, Dardanus, Hudson, Polynesien, Stivia, Tamba Maru. 20th April -Palawan, Ghazes, 23rd April-Astyanax, St. Pairick, Achtiles, Antenor, Namur, Palawan, Saxonia, Kamo Maru. 23rd April-Cardiganshire, Nera. 27th April - Luttow, Benmohr, Brasmar, Dortmusd, Laertes, Sithonia: 30th April-Sydney, Albenga, Menelani, Inaba Maru, Kawachi Maru, Prime Ludwig. 4th May-Cyclops, Banco 7th May-Petho, Caledonien, Glenesk, Pine Stey, Simla, Cathay, 11th May-Banledi, Flintshire, Sumatra, Bedouin, Persia, Print Regent Lulipold. Slam, 14th May-Goibin, Norman Prince, Vorwaeris, Hitachi Mary, Benlawers, Tourane, Sanuki Mary, 14th May-Dancalion, Glenroy, 18th May-Perseus, Katsow. 21st May-Ernest Stmons, Maile, Hyson, Michima, Maru, Pak Ling, Seguria.

Arrivals at Home -2nd April - Glanavon. 6th April-Desication, Carnarvonshire, Pal Ling. 13th April-Aragonia, Awa Maru, Constantia, Spreswald, Stleria, Maila. 16th April-Lyndhurst, Prinzess Alice, Tourans, Slavonia, Montgomeryshere, soth April - Yed-do, Prometheus, 21st April - Nore, 23rd April -Tamba Maru. 27th April-Hacedonla, Ben. cleuch, Headley, Andalusta, Westphalla. 30th April-Kleist, Nera, 4th May-Thordis, Achilles. 7th May-Inaba Maru, Laertes, Palawan, 11th May-Dorimund, Saxonia. 14th May-Caledonien, Print Ludwig. 19th May-Petho, Ping Suey. 21st May-Goeben,

Vorwaerts, Suruga, Hitachi Maru. 4 1.16. ************ 29.80 / 29.79 Rainfallier aprantipata perpen Eift

Steamers Expected. Vessels Agents Shanghai... P. M. Co ... Yingchow Shaughai, B. & S. .. China Shanghai ... S., W. & Co May 23 Sydney Saigon ... W. M. May Cardiganshire. Singapore . S., T. & Co May Takasaki Maru Singapore, N. Y. K. May 45 Delhi Singapore . P. & O. Co May Benmohr Singapore . G., L. & Co May P. Waldemar .. Sydney ... M. & Co ... May 28 Emp. of Japan . Vancouver C. P. R. Co June Colombo Maru Bombay ... N. Y. K. ... June Changsha Sydney ... B. & S. ... June 11

TO-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral 23rd May; Sunday after Ascension Day.

Holy Communion 7:30 a.m. Matins II a.m., Responses: Festival, Venite: Macfarren, Psalms; of the 23rd morning, To Deum: Woodward, Smart, Turle, Benedictus! Garrett, Hymns: 207, 230 and 147.

Evensong 5.45 p.m., (Full Choir), Responses: Festival, Psalms; of the 23rd evening, (1), Magnificat: Nunc (Dimittis: Stanford in B flit, Anthem: "I know that my Redcemer" "Since by man," Handel, Hymns: 304 and 147, Sevenfold Amen.

unison, 115, ,, 1, 2, 9, 12, 16, 18 in

St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon. Sunday, after Ascension Day, 23rd May, .

Holy Communion at 8 a.m. and Morning Service at 11 a.m. by the Rev. G. A. Bunbury, Evening Service at 6 p.m. Preacher the Lord Bishop of the Diocese. Services on Sundays are :--

Holy Communion on 1st, 3rd, and 5th Sundays of the month at noon, Holy Communion on and and 4th Sundays of the month at 8 a.m. Morning Prayer at 11 a.m.

Evening Prayer at 6 pm.

Roman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m., 7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m., Benediction, 5.30 p.m. German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-

. Morning Service, Il a.m. St Francis' Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin), , 6 a.m. (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction, 5 pm. May, -Seattle, U.S.A. 13th April; and St Joseph's Church, Garden Road; -Morning Service (English), 10 a.m.

> The Resary Church, Kowloon-Every Sunday, Mass at 7.30 a.m. and Mass, followed by the Benediction of the Blessed Sacra-

ment, at q a.m. Union Church: - Services ... a.m. and 6 p.m.

CHINA COAST METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER. May 21st, 1909, a.m. Bar, Th. Hu, Wind .Wr.

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Post Office.

Only fully prepaid letters and postcards are transmissible by the Siberian Route to

Monday, the 14th instant, being Public Holiday, the Post Office will be open for one hour only, f.c. from 8 till o mim. There will be one delivery and a collection. of letters as on Sundays.

The Money Order Office will be entirely Approximate times of closing malls at Shanghal via Dalny and Siberia.

At B.to P.M. at B.30 P.M. M.A co. 8 to Sund brt

A Mail will aloss for :-Swatow-Per Haiwan, 23rd May, 9 AM. Bangkok-Per Samien, 23rd May, 9'A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Tamsui-Per Daigt Harn, 23rd May, 9 A.H.

Shanghai-Per Amiral Exelmant, 24th May, Saigon - Per Hikosan Maru, 24th May, Foothow-Per Foothing, 25th May, to A.M. Shanghai-Por Tingsang, 25th May, 10 A.M.

Shaughai, Karatzu and Yokohama-Per Car-Ilganshire, 25th May, 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticoria-Per Oceanien, 25th May, 11 A.M. Manila-Per Taming, 25th May, 2 P.M. Keelung, Shanghal, Moll, Kobe, Yokkaichl.

Shimidau, Yokohama, Victoria and Scattle Wash, -- Per Kaga Maru, 25th May, 3 r.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo-Per Iyo Maru, 25th May, 5 P.N. Swatow, Amoy and Foothow-Per Hallan, 25th May, 5 P.M.

Singapore and Samarang-Per Hopsang, 26th May, 11 A.M. Shanghai-Per Vingchow, 27th May, 3 P.M. Timor Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cookown, Calms, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Launceston, New Zealand, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perthand Fremantle -- Por Aldenham, 28th May, 11 A.M.

Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Halyang, 28th May, NOON, Kobe and Yokohama-Per Kawachi Maru. Shanghal, Yokohama, Kobe and Moli-Per Arratoon Apcar, 29th May, 10 A.M. Europe, &c., Indle, via Tutlcorn-Per

Oceana, 20th May, 12 AM. SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN Mail to Europe -Per Anhart, 10th May, 6 P.M. Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, Mantapillo, Salina Cruz, Callao, Iquique, Valparaiso and Coronel-Per Houghong Mars, 1st June,

Manila-Per Kalfong, 1st June, 2 P.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Chihil, 1st June, 3 P.M. Singapore, Penang and Colombo -- Por Ritano Maru, 1st June, 5 P.M.

Shanghai-Per Chinama, 3rd June, 3 P.M. Chefoo and Tientsin-Per Cheongsking, 4th une, II A.M. Manila Per Yuengsang, 4th June, 3 P. M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, Shimizu, Yokohama, Honolule and San Francisco-Per Atla,

4th Tune. 6 P.M. SHANGHAI VIA SIBERIAN Mail to Europe Per Linan, 5th June, 6 P.M. Shanghai, Yokohama Kobe and Moji-Per Fooksang, 7th June, II A.M. Shanghal, Nagasaki, Kobe, p Yokohama, Victoria and Vancouver, (B.C.), Siberian Meil to Europe—Per Empress of Japan, 12th June,

VISITORS AT THE HOTE!

ASTOR HOUSE. Amant, L. H. Klockner, F. Anderson, Mrs. & Miss Lackey, W. H. Barbage, H. Lennox, Mr. and Mn. Baillet, M. Madden, J.F. Bates, F. L. Marcovitz, Mr. McEwan, M. Bernard, Mr. Musso, V. F., Marquis Bowden, W. and Marchioness S Brub, C. L. Chapins, A. Niejahr, Albert Dalt, Mr. and Mrs. S

Rac, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Ramsay, R. Raygondean, Mr. Ferry, W. V. Sanborn, J. C. Fogliano, E. Schell, L. J. Ghibands, A. Seggie, T. W. Gickel, Van Sotna, S. D. Gomes, A. J. M Stepney, C. H Herrera, L. C. Walker, F. W.

Williams, L. GRAND CARLTON Lack, S. Ashloy, Miss Lightfoot, Mrs. McComb, W. McKee, Mrs. Bolden, S. O. Meerfield, J. F. Borden, Mr. and Mrs. Mperless, B. Borden, Miss. Mollemann, J. Brown, Mrs. Mulder, J. D. Bustell, Mr. and Mrs. Mulder, J. D. S. Muller, O. Chiles, Miss A. Muller, Dr. F. Munro, Miss Colman, Mrs. Peet, Mr. and Mrs. Dale, R. G. Racy, Miss Davies, F. Raymond, Mr. & Mrs. Danies, L. L. Reeves, S. W. Davies, F. O. Roland, A. J. Day, E. W. Schultz, Mrs. Gonborn, V. Shield, G.

Shigpan C.

Smith, C. B.

West, Mrs.

West, Chas

Zelia, Miss

Stoneham, F.

Gaster, E. Hall, Mr. Harris, Mr. Houghes, Rev. Humphreys, W. M. Jacks, Mr. Kilby, Mr. Bird, O. F. Terner, C. G. Thompson, T. J. Urban, Mr. and Mrs.

HONGKONG. Adams, P. R. Mecdonald, D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, Miss Edward O. Macvicar. J. D. Clark, M. O. Magner, L. Condon, H. L. Marriott, Dr. O. Davidson, N. K. Massoy, Miss K. A. Evans, Capt, and Mrs. McIntosh, G. C. F. D. McKean, Dr. G. W. Evans, G. H. Morse, H. J. Fradgley, H. F. Osborne, Mr. & Mrs Fuller, Denman Gell, J. Palthe, Von W. Gill, Miss E. H. Picton, J. B. Gill, Miss V. H. Ray, E. H. Gorham, Mr. and Mrs. Richardson, M. F. C. L. Ruprecht, L. T. Harper, C. Simth, W. G. Hayes, G. V. Spalding, R.M., Surgeon Hewett, Hon. Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Spittles, J. Innes, Capt. R. Stebbing, W. T. Johnson, C. L. Stratton, W. F. Kench, O. C. Swaine, Baron and Kiddle, Miss R. B. roness Von and Kiddle, W. valet: Lack, G. M. Wilman, A. R. Young, M. B. PRAK Alabastor, Mr. Knight, C. C. Aubrey, Dr. Knott, Mrs.

Aucott, E. F. Leask. Mr. Binst, Mr. Lloyd, Mr. Bowen, Mr. and Mrs. Martin, R. Campbell, Miss Unrter Monk, A. V. Cousland, A. Montfield, Engr.-Com. Daniel, Mr. Darling, Col. Nicolaisen, Mr. Davidson, E. Orr, J. W. Dawson, Mr. Peel, Mr. Detmers, Mr. and Mrs. Perkins, T. Detmers, Miss Philips, Mr. and Mrs. Dessez, Mrs. & child Potter, Mr. Dutton, Mr. Probyo, R.A.M.C., Major Runies, Rev. and Mrs. Rissland Mr. and Mrs. Dallas . Finch, Capt, and Mrs. Sawer, Mrs. Galbraithe, Mr. Gansden, G. G. Gelsthorpe, F. L. Gilpin, Mr. and Mrs. Hazeland, F. A. Hockaday, W. T.

Sayle, Mr. and Mrs. Shenton, Mr. Sinclair, A. Slade, Mr. Smith A. Findley Southerland, Mr. and Mrs Stacpole, Lt.-Col. Temporley, Mr. Thompson, Lt. & Mrs. Thornhill, Rev. Totton, Mr. Joseph, Mr. and Mrs. E. Twiss, Capt. and Mrs. White, Mr. and Mrs.

Wood, David CRAIGIEBURM, Smith, Crowther Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mf. and Mrs. G. A. Clothier, H. W. Smith, E. Grant. Hollingsworth, Mr. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Jameson, P. S. M. orton Ritchie, A. Wilson, G. L.

HIS BRITANNIO MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINA STATION.

Gowan, R. A.

Hone, W.

Ingmm, J.

Innian, J.

Klety, A.

Jackson, A.

Klomb Miss

Jackson, Mrs

Haynes, Mr. and Mrs.

NAME.	CZASS.	Tons.	Gunt,	I,H,P.	CAPTAIN.	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	700	4	3,000	Commander of the second	
Astraca	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	to.	7,000	Commander G. T. R. Fuller	Nagasak!
Bedford	cruiser, 1st class	- a Pag	14	22,000	Captain F.E.C. Ryan	Shanghal
Bramble	river gunboat	710	6	900		
Britomart	river gunboat	710	6.	1900	I THE THROUGH ALVAIN BY A MANAGEMENT AND A	Shanghal
Cadmus		1,070	. 6	1,400	Commander F. B. Noble	Hongkong
Cherub	water tank and tug	390	;	300	Master S. Wast	Shanghai
Cilo	sloop	1,070 "	6	1,400	Master S. West Commander C. T. Borrett	Hongkong
Pame	torpedo boat destroyer	306	- 5	5,700	LientCommander Thomas	Shanghal
Flora	cruiser, 2nd class	4,360	10	7,000	Captain Rowland Nugent	Kobe
Handy	torpedo boat destroyer		6	4,000	Light-Commander C. West and	Ornising in Pacific
Hart	lorpedo boat destroyer	275	6	4,000	LieutCommander Monroe	Hongkong
Janus	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3,900	LientCommander G. C. Heathcote	Shanghai
Kent	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	14	22,000	ir vərididə isəli, m. Müzəbəsəsə	Hongkong
King Alfred	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	30,000	Captain Olloton Baker	Nagasaki
Kinsha	river gunboat	616	4	1,200	MANAGE COMMISSIONS IN C. T	Nagasaki
Merlin	surveying ship	1,070	6	1,400	TOMMERUM P. H. Welter	Yangtso
Monmonth	cruiser, 1st class	9,800	34	22,000	Captain Is. W. Smith	Hongkong
Moorhen	tiver gunboat	180	2	800	Little Upmmander & 'Class	Hongkong
Nightingale	ilver kunboat	85	3	340		Hongkong
Offer and the same	torpedo boat destroyer	350	. 6	6,300	MICHAINGROUNDER I IZAA MA (/ I	Yangtse
Robin	tiver gunboat	85	3	240	TOTAL TOTAL CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Nagasaki
Sandpiper	tiver garboat	85	2	240	AICULTUMMENTALE D TILL H	Hongkong
Snipe	nver gunboat	85	2	240	4 Gut-Commentar Ales Mass	MITT A- C
Taku	torpedo boat destroyer	250	· 6	6,500	Gunner W. Barlow	"Yangtsa
Tamar	receiving ship	4,650	6			Hongkon.
Total	river gunboat	18o .	⊸ 2	800		Hongkong
Thistie	nvor gunboat	710	6	900	LieutCommander H. T. Attlay	Yangtio
Virago	torpedo boat dsiroyer	355	6	6,300	Overheaded Sinvensor	Yangtee
Waterwitch	surveying ship		4	450	ACCUMULATION H. D. TRANSIL.	Nagasaki (
Whiting	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5,900	LioutCommander C. A. Fremanile	Port Swattenham
Widgeon	nver gunbent	195	2	Boo	Lieut-Commander Inc. F. Knox	Shanghai
Woodcock	nver gunboat	150	. 3	550	WINDOW MULLIUM FILE OF U. PROPOSATI TA	Yangtio
Woodlark	river gunboat	150	2	55a	Liout-Commander G. R. Livingstone	Yangten
		He constant	_ [,		CO. TO WIAID SION OF	Yangtse
		1.00		[,		
		90		. [
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FRENCH MEN-OR-WAR ON THE OUTER

NAME.	FLAG AND DESCRIPTION.	Toms.	Gum	н. Р.	COMMANDING OFFICERS,	LAST REPORTED
Aiger Argus Bruix Décidée D'Ratrecasteaux † Oiry Pelho Taklang Vigilante	and class cruiser	180 4,800 530 8,200 170 130	21 6 10 20 6 4	5,100 570 8,300 900 15,500 500 280	Manager of Westington	Shanghal Koba Upper Yangtae

père	099	959	***	Gunboat	•	- 475 500	1=		Reserve. Salgen
Lionnette	***	+40		500		170		1	
oucilar	ast	101	-5-	1 (1) 2 000 1		140		- 4	of the contract of the contrac
oronade.	***	***	••••	909	. 1	184			
moterre		994 /		* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		140	-		
canto	***	104	***	000		141	; ,		L'alphong.
héron	***	***	***	announced country	2561	200		-	
uefte				smoured gunbo	16 man p	1,8 3 0	8	1/700	Lieut. Bertrand Salgon
miles "		***		gunboat		500	6	400	Committee of pictures and the state of the s
nrgeon		101		sub-marine	1. PPO 11 PI	70	-	500	A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE
nde	BB0	-00		destroyer		300	7	6400	381708
or Rivi	1.0		200	river gunboat		150	6	5,100 152	Salgon
X see	100			sob-marine	900 40	100		60	first terms, terminal for the second
nche.	100	***	•••	surveying-ship		1,525	10	900	
usquet	199	***	•••			1	7	6,300	Commander Regot de la Touche Salgon Commander De la Roche Karandran Salgon
10	100 4	***	•••	sub-marine	1 100 au		-	1.60	
olat	Di		***	dostroyer			7	7,000	The state of the s
iés loutable	4 7	11.	***	sub-masine	900 90	. 70		60	Lieut, Morris L. Van Sanda Barris Barris Care Landisch
r		1 6 1	•••	battleship, reserv	A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	0,330	37	6,200	Capt. Dronat Market Market Control of The State
4.00		100	***	amoured guabos			. 8	1,600	Lieut, Seriot July 1988 1988 1988
4		1500 17	06. I	destroyer torpedo-depot		180	6	0,500	
m	17. 4	6		dama la Barrat	960 99 (\$09, 30				Commander Mortenol Hongay

(*) Flagship of Rest Admiral Richard Foy. Bembascial the start Catabox at 134 Chian

SHARE QUOTATIONS.

Supplied by Messes. E. S.	Kadoorie	& Co. C	orrected	to noon; later	litorations give	n under "Commercial Intelligence," pag	0 5. APPROXIMATE	
	NO. OF VA	LUR. PAII	UP.		WOAKING ACCOUNT	LAST DIVIDEND.	PRTURN AT PRESENT QUUTATION FAST ON FAST	CLOTING QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.	120,000	125 51	25	£1,500,000 } \$14,500,000	\$2,006,234	(Final of &2 and bonus of 5/-for 1938 @	St %	S980 London 195
ongkong & Smangow, Johnson	74.			£4,009 } \$150,000 }		\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903		S52 buyers
MARINE INSURANCES.	99,925	67	£6 {	\$1,560,000)	Sto,223			\$1971
anton insurance Office, Limited	10,000	Saço	50	\$132,757 \$411,090 £115,000	2020			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
orth China Insurance Company, Limited	10,000	Lis	£1	Tis. 150,000 (Tis. 503,747 Tis. 118,277	Tis. 150,511	Interim of 7/6 for 1908	51.%	Tls, rot buyers
		Saço S	100	\$100,000 \$100,48	\$2,464,911	(Final of \$17 making \$47 for 1907 and interim of \$30 for 1908	st X	\$845 buyers
inion insurance Society of Canton, Limited.		ip. 147		\$105,149 \$68 1,609 \$1,000,000		S12 and bonns S3 for 1907		\$225 buyers.
langua Insurance Association, Limited	18,000	Stoo	560	\$109,64].	\$7 37,617			\$109 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.	0,000	STOO	\$10	\$1,000,000 \$438,663 \$438,602	\$375,341°	\$6 and bonus \$1 for 1907		S345 sales
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	5850	\$50 \$25	\$1,438,173	51,015	St (or 1906		Srz sellers
Ships and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	20'000 20'000	\$25 \$50	\$50 {	\$164,638 } \$99,067 }	Nil.	21 for year ending 30.6.1928	\$ 1 P	536 531 buyers
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Con Ld		525	515	\$250,000 \$607,500 \$79.42\$	\$20,270	Final of 12 making \$22 for 1908	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
Indo-China. Steam Navigation Co., Ld. (Preferred)		Ls	£s	\$15 344 / £10,000 }	£13,755	{6/- for 1927 on Preference shares only 6 ex 1/9 11/16=\$3. 154		\$7.2 buyers { Tis. 52} buyers
Shanghal Tog and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000	Tis, go [s. 50	Tis. 75,000	Tis. 14,510	Final of Tis, 17 making Tis. 38 for 1938		6b/- buyers
Shell Transport and Trading Company, Limited	1,000,000	£I SIO	Sio Sio	(0 000) 6 000 }	£61,817 \$98	\$500) for year ending 10.4. 1908	1 4 1 44	\$26 buyers \$15 buyers
Star " Ferry Comrany, Limited	[10,000	Sic	35	Tis, 98,030 Tis, 481,479	Mile east	Final of Tls. 11 making Tis. 21 for 1908.	6	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company Limited	30,000	Tis. 50 F	is, 50	Tis. 44 133 } Tis. 8 ,000	Tls. 2,215			
China Sugar Refining Company, L mited	50 <mark>1000</mark>	froo .	5100	\$350,000 } \$56,848 }	Dr. \$5,858	\$5 for year onding 31.12 08	1:	S145 buyers S15 sellers
Luzon Sugar Refining Company, Limited	7.000	Stoo Tis, so	\$100 ls, 50	none [1], 100,000	Dr. \$135,833 Tiu, 4,173	\$3 for 1897	110.100	Tis. 200 buyers
MINING.					- 1811	Interim of 1/6 (coupon No.12) for yo	ar) 7 %	Tls. 17,20 b.
Ohlassa Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	130,000	41 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	18/10	£175,000 }	Leij550	2 ending 29.2.09		\$9.60 sollars
R tob Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited	₹0 ,000	4 71.	41	£4,871	4 H			
Forwick (Goo.) & Co., Limited	18,000	\$25	\$25	\$42.9 6	Dr. \$7,421	\$1.75 for year ending 31.11.06	min Hill	\$12
Hongkong & Kowlo in Waari and Godown Co., Ld.	1 - 1	550	\$50	(.50;000) (.50;8x6)	Sjo,to:	Final of Sti making \$31 for 1007	411	\$58 buyers
Hongkong and Whampos Dock Company, Ld	50,000	\$5a	\$50	\$40,000) [91,191] \$200,000	5 ,87,77	I IDIGITAL OF TIS 31 JOL O TOURS CON	108 1. 6 %	S54 buyers Tis. 834 buyer
Shanghai Dock and Engineering Uo., Ld.		1	9, 100	(15, 1,000,000 (11s, 697,357)	Tls. 1374	1 gist October, 1908		The off calling
Shanghal and Hongkew Wharf Company, Limited.	35,000	15, 100	(S, 100	Tis, 50,000 }	Tls. 22 8 2	8 hilling Transmission		
Angle-French Land Investment Co., Ld	25,000	[]s, 100	1s, 100	Tis. 25,000	Tis. 4,13		41018483	Tis, tos buyer
Hantral Stores, Limited	(0,123	\$25 \$16 \$60}	\$15. \$15.	\$30,000 \$1,000 \$548,975}	Dr. 4.23	51.10 op old and 60 cents on liest new	18206	\$188 \$71 ex m.4. \$42 s new
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld.	SOT000	\$503	\$25 T	1x3.9(2) 5x50,000 5x21,112}	\$16,47	Final of \$31 making \$7 for 1903	7 %	\$105 sa. and b
Humphr y. Ratata & Finance Company, Limited	L50,000	\$10 \$50	Sto	345 261 } 1024	\$5,49	8 51 for 19 8	5 %	530
Syan hal Land Investment Company, Limited	78,000	(ls. 50	15, 50 \$60	[Tis. 1, 125,045]		Final of Tls. 3 and bonus of Tls. 2 mail of Tls. 8 for 938	errer D. L	
West Point Building Company, Limited	, , ,	550	,	100				Tim 122 selle
Ewo Jotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld. Hinkhong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyotag	45,000		'is, ça Szo	Tis. 150,000 Tis. 45,919 \$20,000	8,8 \$9.5	a cante for year anding \$1.7.08		58)
Company, Limited	(O,000 .	fla. 75	Cls. 75	fin. 175 200	Tis, 8,3	72 Th. 6 for year sading 30.9 of (8%)		Tls. 90 Tls. 111
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., L Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	4 8,000 4 1,000	fls. 500	Ms. 100 Ms. 100	T 31,172	Tis, 4,8 Tis, 15,9	49 The sa for saak		Tis, 400
MISCELLANGOUS. Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	19/5	£1,500	46	1/10) per share for 1907=1,037	to -7	T Con hitmane
China Borneo Company, Limited	50,000		\$10 \$10	540,000 none	Sir, r	co cents for wear ended 18.206	,,,,,,,,,	S6 sales S9} buyers
Dairy Farm Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	\$10,000		St-30 for year ending 31 7.08	71 2	\$16]
Green Island Coment Company, Limited	400.000	\$10	\$10	\$13,000 \$13,000	\$3,7	Final of 50 cents making 90 cents for 75 cents for 9 months ending 3L12.07		312
Hall & Holts, Limited	21,000	\$20 ·	\$20 \$10	\$286,000	- \$8,9	\$2 for year ending 29.2.09		\$18 buyers
Hongkong Ice Company, Limited	5,000	\$25	\$250 - \$10		5,1 57,6 58,7	Final of \$1 per share making \$2 for 19	130 48 /	
Mastschappij tot Miln-, Bosch- en Landbouwex ploltatie in Langkat, Limited	25,000	Gs. 100		Tis. 547,500	The State of	I sat () darterly div. of 115, 121 for accu	marie III	Tla 1,150 b.
Pask Tramways Company (new)	50,000	SIO	it sto		Ps. 18,0	None	8 3 7	\$8 \$8
Shanghal Gas Company, Limited	24,000	Tis. 50	Tie. 5	Tis. 100,000	Tie, 6,0	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 7 for 190		The year house
Shanghal Waterworks Company, Limited	15.440		Tis. 20	75,000	1 10, 31,	West of almost an old for souls	4 4	Tis. 415 buye
South Ohiza Morning Post, Limited	6,000	. \$25	Seg S g	none .	Dr. \$56,6	None 40 cents for year ending 31,508		% 55 Tis. 94 buyes
Tientsin Waterworks Company, Limited	Salaaa		310	7 Tla. 4.000	2	(80 cents on 9,000 ord shares and \$19.	50 on } 61	% Stol buyers
Watson, (A. S.) & Co., Limited	1 ,		. \$4 \$10	\$ \$300,000	2 86.4	Interim of 30 cents a/c 1908	6	
William Powell, Limited	ر المراجع المر		57	C 315,000	1	95. { Final of 30 cts. making 80 cts. for year ended 50th June, 1906	the?	\$4 sales
		*	r					
* These shares are entitled to half of the profits.	1							
		7. Car •						
		1 3/3						

Intimations.

COMPANIA GENERAL DE TABACOS

DE FILIPINAS

ESTABLISHED IN 1882. CAPITAL £3,000,000,



LA FLOR DE LA ISABELA.

High grade cigars manufactured with the best selected leaf grown in the estates of the Company.

SPECIAL BRANDS:

Pigtails, Vegueros Especiales, Regalia A Lopez, Regalia G Pereira, Favoritos A Lopez, Favoritos A Correa, Perfectos Especiales, Exquisitos, Reina Victoria, High Life, Londres Finos, Conchas Finas, and other Current Brands.

'RETAILED IN ALL THE LEADING STORES.'

BARRETTO & CO.,



SIEMSSEN & CO., Sole Agents.

358

VETARZO BRAIN AND NERVE FOOD.

This remarkable compound, the result of the latest developments and achievements of modern chemistry, pharmacology, and therapeutics is without equal in all cases of defective nerve power, whether induced by worsy, over-work, unhealthy climate, dissipation, excess, youthful imprudence, or other influences incidental to the wear and test and haste or overstrain of modern life. Sleeplessness, tremblings, palphation; nervous depends, low, spirits, mental and bodily prostration, muscular and local weakness, general and nervous debility, failiy nutritions, premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances; sudden premature decay or deficiency of the vital forces, impaired vitality, harassing dreams, night disturbances; sudden startings, dimness of sight, defective hearing, loss of memory, mability to perform the various duties of tile, or to enjoy its pleasures, restlessness that can 'settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, enjoy its pleasures, restlessness index can 'settle to nothing, irritability of temper, female complaints, hysteria, painful periods, backnehe, bearing down sensations, nervous headache, wasting disease, night swests, and all other phases of brais and nerve exhaustion, are successfully combated by this highly scientific preparation. Bracing up the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary the system generally, it gives tone to the exhausted nerves, arrests all weakening wasting discharges, involuntary losses, fee, restores the falling energies, and imparts new life and vigour to what his so recently seemed worn out, "used up," and valueless.

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Never before was there anything like it, nor can its marvellous properties ever be equalled in all cases of poor uess, impurity, or other, imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the ness, impurity, or other, imperfection of the blood from whatever cause arising. No sooner is it imbibed into the system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillarits, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, system than it permeates and penetrates to the minutest capillarits, overcoming and expelling the virus of disease, system than it whatsoever form met with; removing all blotches, pice, pimples, scurry, scrotklous, and whereast and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the glandular swellings, discolorations, roughness and unsightly patches, &c. Its effects are almost magical in the grandular swellings, discolorations, scientists, imbage, palms and swellings of the joints, discharges, secondary symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, had breasts, abscesses, picers, gottre or Derbyshire neck, it symptoms, eczema, lepra, psoriasis, bad legs, had breasts, abscesses, picers, gottre or Derbyshire neck, it spannings, improves the general health, and quickly removes long-standing bronchitis, animas, and backing, signings, spannodic cough, too often the precursor of consumption.

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